The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. *Sydney, £3 per annum; Country, £3 10s. 10 ₩ ct. discount for payment in advance.* | VOL. XXII. | WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1847. | No. 3060 | CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS *For one inch and under 3s., and 1s. for every additional inch, for each insertion.*

"CORNUBIA."
STEAM TO THE HUNTER.
REDUCTION IN FREIGHT,
WOOL, 4s. PER BALE.

THE *CORNUBIA*, steamer, has resumed the Hunter River trade, and will continue to leave from the Circular Wharf every Monday and Thursday, at eight o'clock in the evening, returning from Morpeth every Wednesday and Saturday, at seven o'clock in the morning.
Fares—Cabin...... 8s.
779 Steerage .. 4s.

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.

THE STEAM PACKET *SOVEREIGN*, H. Cape, Commander, will be despatched for the above district TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY), at 8 P.M.
JAS. PATERSON, Secretary,
H. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—*Be pleased to specify whether the goods are to be landed at Kangaroo Point, North or South Brisbane.* 3911

FOR PORT FAIRY AND PORTLAND BAY,

THE Clipper Brigantine *HARLEQUIN*, 72 tons, T. Hovenden, master, will sail for the above ports in a few days. For freight or passage apply on board, at Kellick's Wharf; or to G. THORNTON, Custom House. 3941

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

THE fine clipper schooner *PHŒBE*, Captain Bennett, clears at the Customs on Friday, and sails positively on Saturday, (weather permitting). For freight or passage apply on board, at Dalgarno's, late Flour Company's, Wharf, or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
Packet Office, 468, George-street. 3718

FOR HOBART TOWN,
(CLEARS AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE THIS DAY.)

THE PACKET-BRIG *LOUISA*, All goods must be on board this evening, as the vessel will sail to-morrow, wind and weather permitting.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARRA,
Queen-street
March 9. 3944

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

THE FINE BRIG *RAVEN*, 170 tons, Captain William Bell, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days, and will have quick despatch. The accommodations are very superior—beds, bedding linen, &c., being supplied, and no expense has been spared by her owners to render her in every respect equal to the steamers.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, Circular Wharf; or to
R. T. FORD,
8, Bridge-street.
March 10. 3925

FOR LAUNCESTON AND PORTLAND BAY.

THE fine fast-sailing brig *Lady Mary Pelham*, 184 tons burthen, R. Rosevear, master, has a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and will sail in a few days for Launceston.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
HENRY MOORE.
March 8. 3837

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

THE NOTED CLIPPER *PHANTOM*, Captain Henry Thomas Fox, will have quick despatch. Apply on board, at Circular Wharf; or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
3517 Packet Office, 468, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.

THE fine clipper Schooner *THOMAS LORD*, Captain Osborn, will have immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER,
3578 Packet Office, 468, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND,

THE FINE BRIG *EMMA*, 135 tons register, will sail on Saturday next. For freight or passage apply on board, at Circular Wharf, or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 468, George-street. 3783

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES FOR CALCUTTA.

THE *ROYAL SAXON*, 510 tons, O.M., Captain Charlesworth, will positively sail for the above port on the 1st of April. Has room for a few horses, and two cabins disengaged. For particulars apply on board, at the wharf, Miller's Point; or to
2983 R. TOWNS.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES. FOR MADRAS OR CALCUTTA,
IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT OFFERS.

THE FINE SHIP *RATCLIFF*, A1, 739 tons, James Gilbert, commander. Apply on board; or to
J. B. METCALFE.
March 1. 3356

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY,

THE fine frigate-built ship *ST. GEORGE*, having all her cargo engaged, will sail about the 20th inst. Has two stern and one side cabin disengaged. Apply on board, to Captain Jones; to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, & CO.;
or to
3866 DONALDSON AND CO.

FOR PASSENGERS TO LONDON.

THE FIRST-CLASS SHIP *TASMANIA*, 512 tons register, Captain Black, is under engagement with Government to proceed to sea on 17th instant, and has one cabin disengaged. For passage apply to
3773 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

STEERAGE PASSAGE TO LONDON.

THE *TASMANIA*, to sail on the 17th instant, has room for a few steerage passengers. Apply on board; or to
3865 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE superior barque *CALEDONIA*, having completed her dead weight, is now receiving wool, and will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to
BROWN AND CO.
February 25. 3198

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

THE first-class frigate ship *WALMER CASTLE*, having all her cargo engaged, WILL SAIL POSITIVELY ON THE 25TH MARCH. Has a few cabins disengaged.
Carries an experienced surgeon.
Apply to
MESSRS. BOYD AND CO.,
AND
3914 MESSRS. J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE fine first-class A 1 barque *AUTUMNUS*, William White, Esq. commander.
As this vessel retains her ballast on board after the discharge of her tea cargo, and will be ready to receive wool in eight days, she offers a favourable opportunity to shippers. Apply to the commander, on board, or to
3700 BROWN AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE fine A1 ship *BRANKENMOOR*, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to Captain Carr, on board; or, to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Spring-street.
March 9. 3948

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE first-class fast-sailing Barque *ANN GRANT*, 378 tons, as per register, D. Foreman, Commander. The above vessel having the greatest portion of her cargo already engaged, will meet with prompt despatch. For terms of freight or passage, having superior accommodations for passengers, apply to the Captain, on board; to
J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.;
Or, to
3370 THACKER AND CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE well-known first-class barque *WILLIAM HYDE*, 533 tons, F. Y. Steward, H.C.S., Commander.
For freight or passage apply on board; to
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.,
OR TO
COOPER AND HOLT.
March 6. 3774

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

HORSE-RACING AND OTHER SPORTS,
AT
UNION INN, NORTH SHORE,
ON PATRICK'S DAY, 17th MARCH.

FIRST RACE.

FOR a first-rate new hogskin saddle, English made, open to all half blood horses; distance three-quarter mile heats out and back, with ten minutes' rest between each; entrance fee ten shillings each, to start precisely at twelve o'clock.

SECOND RACE.

For a splendid new saddle, same course as first race; entrance five shillings each horse, to start at one o'clock; entrance for each of the above races to be made at Union Inn, on or before Monday, 15th March, stating the name of each horse.

THIRD RACE.

A hack race for a handsome new bridle; open to all hacks up to time of starting; entrance two shillings each—at two o'clock.

TARGET SHOOTING MATCH.

Target to be fired at with fowling-pieces only; distance 100 yards; prize, a handsome young cow, heavy with calf; entrance one shilling each: the winner to pay five shillings extra—at three o'clock.

Last, though not least diverting, will be a nimble grunter with his tail cleanly shaved and well greased, as a prize for any person lifting him clear off the ground by the tail only—at four o'clock.

Many other equally amusing sports will be got up in the course of the evening.

One great advantage to persons desirous of viewing such rural sports is, that the whole of the above really diverting amusements can be plainly seen from the balcony of the Union Inn, five minutes drive from the *Ferry Queen* steamer.

In consequence of the numerous assemblage at the first sports, and many being unable to obtain refreshment, Mrs. Beirne intends having some booths erected at the forthcoming sports.

A first rate Highland piper, equipped in his national uniform, accompanied with some melodious violin players, will be in attendance for the harmonious enjoyment of the guests.

N.B.—Abundance of luncheon provided.
3844

ASSEMBLY BALL.

MR. J. CLARK begs to announce that his Ball will take place at his Assembly Rooms, Elizabeth-street North, on Friday next, the 12th instant.
Tickets to be had of Mr. CLARK only.
3788

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 8th March, 1847.

TENDERS *in duplicate* will be received at this office until *Thursday, the 18th* instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the conveyance of about 1000 *Tons of Coals* for the service at *New Zealand*, in equal proportions of 500 *Tons* to *Auckland* and 500 *Tons* to *Port Nicholson*.

Tenders to state the name of the vessel, when ready to proceed to Newcastle to load, and the rate of freight per imperial ton of 2240 pounds.

Freight will be paid either in *Treasury Bills at Par* or in *Specie*, at the option of the Commissariat, at the ports of arrival, or in Sydney on the completion of the service.
T. W. RAMSAY,
3848 Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 1st March, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders, *in duplicate*, will be received at this Office, until Thursday, the 18th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, for the conveyance either by steam or sailing vessels, of passengers and goods between the undermentioned places, viz.:—

Sydney and Melbourne
Sydney and Launceston
Melbourne and Launceston.

Sydney and Port Macquarie.

Sydney and Moreton Bay.

Sydney and Newcastle.
Sydney and Merpeth
Morpeth and Newcastle.

The contract to commence from the 1st April next, and to continue in force for the period of *twelve calendar months*.

Further particulars may be learned on application at this office.
T. W. RAMSAY,
3442 Dep. Com. Gen.

REMOVAL.

MR. JOHN STEWART, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to intimate that his principal place of business is now in York-street, on the premises recently occupied by the Postmaster-General, opposite Entwisle's Inn, and near the Barrack Gate. 3446

ST. PHILIP'S NEW CHURCH.

THE Churchwardens of St. Philip's request a Meeting of the Parishioners This Day, Wednesday, the 10th instant, in the Infant School-room, Harrington-street, at 7 o'clock in the evening, to take into consideration the expediency of an immediate application, through the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, for a site for the New Church proposed to be erected on Church-hill. The Members of the Committee are particularly requested to attend. 3710

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 4th March, 1847.

TENDERS, *in duplicate*, will be received at this Office until Thursday, the 18th instant, at noon, for furnishing the undermentioned supplies, viz.:—
59,000 lbs. of salted beef
62,000 lbs. of salted pork (Irish)
2000 lbs. of suet
460 Bushels of peas
7000 lbs. of cocoa
3000 gallons of lime juice.
T. W. RAMSAY,
3631 Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, February 26, 1847.

TENDERS, *in duplicate*, will be received at this Office until Thursday, the 18th March proximo, for supplying the Ordnance Department with Straw, for Barrack Bedding, in the undermentioned districts, for twelve calendar months, commencing from the 1st day of April next, viz.—
Sydney
Parramatta
Newcastle
Bathurst
Port Macquarie
Moreton Bay
Melbourne
Blackheath
Windsor
Liverpool.

Full particulars may be obtained at the Barrack Office, Sydney; or from the Barrack Sergeants at the several stations.
T. W. RAMSAY,
3375 Dep. Com. Gen.

LONDON ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
LYONS'S-BUILDINGS, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.
Sydney Board of Management:—
JOHN THACKER, Esq. | ADOLPHUS WILLIAM YOUNG, Esq.
THE HON. C. D. RIDDELL. | WILLIAM WALKER, Esq.

BANKERS.—THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
SURVEYOR AND SECRETARY—G. K. MANN, Esq.
SOLICITOR—GEORGE COOPER TURNER, Esq.

PREMIUMS.

	Per cent. per annum. s. d.
1.—On buildings detached, the external walls of which are built wholly of brick or stone, and covered with slate, tile, metal, or other incombustible materials, and separated from other buildings by a space not under 20 feet	7 6
Buildings similar in every respect but shingled	10 0
2.—On buildings constructed as above, connected with other buildings similarly constructed, but divided from them by perfect party walls passing through and rising above the roof	10 0
Buildings similar in every other respect but shingled	13 4
3.—Buildings constructed as above, connected with other buildings of inferior construction, but divided from them by perfect party walls passing through and rising above the roof	15 0
Buildings similar in every respect but shingled	25 0
4.—On wooden buildings, both as to walls and roofs	40 0

TABLE OF SHORT RATES.

For six months, three-fourths of the annual amount.
For three months, one-half of the annual amount.
All hazardous, double hazardous, and special risks subject to particular arrangement.
Goods and merchandise not in themselves hazardous, &c., assured at the rate applicable to the building in which they are deposited.
No extra charge for survey.
Assurances can be effected at the Company's Office from 10 to 3 o'clock daily.
GOTHER K. MANN,
7962 Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an ADJOURNED Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, the 10th instant, at twelve o'clock, to consider an alteration proposed in clause 48 of the Deed of Settlement, to the effect that three Directors shall constitute a Board, instead of four, as at present provided.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. C. PHELPS,
Secretary.
Sydney, March 3. 3586

MARINE INSURANCES
ON SHIPS AND MERCHANDISE.

THE Business hitherto carried on by the late Hutchinson Bell, Esq., in effecting Marine Insurances, will in future be conducted by the undersigned, who is now prepared to procure and deliver Policies *by the same Underwriters and on the same principle as heretofore*—namely, by means of the subscriptions of individual underwriters of undeniable responsibility, according to the practice followed at LLOYDS.
SAMUEL H. SMYTH,
489, George-street.
February 25. 3153

DAGUERREOTYPE.
TO THE INHABITANTS OF GOULBURN.

MR. G. B. GOODMAN, having arrived in Goulburn, begs to inform the public that he is now taking likenesses at Mr. Mandelson's hotel.
Sitters are recommended to avoid white as much as possible in their dress. 3927

NOTICE.

W. CANKETT, "HERO" Omnibus, will leave the Custom House Hotel every morning at nine o'clock, and proceed to the Glebe, and will start from the beforementioned place every hour during the day.
N.B.—W. C. wishes to inform the inhabitants of the Glebe that he intends to run the said Omnibus till the hour of eleven o'clock every Saturday night for their convenience.
WILLIAM CANKETT,
3980 Prince-street.

ARGYLE STEAM BOILING ESTABLISHMENT,
GOULBURN.
PRICES AS UNDER.
Cattle, 5s. each
Sheep, 6d. each.
BENJAMIN AND MOSES.
March 4. 3685

BOILING DOWN.
TO SETTLERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

THE advertiser, who has had much experience in boiling sheep and cattle, and preparing tallow for the English market, will be glad to arrange with any one in the above business, and will fit up the premises upon the most improved plan, and at a trifling expense. Address (post paid) to W. W., *Herald* Office. 3767

SCOTS CHURCH, CHURCH HILL.
Sydney, 8th March, 1847.

AT a Meeting of the congregation of this Church, held therein, of this date, in pursuance to public advertisement in the *Sydney Morning Herald* newspaper, Mr. Robert Horniman in the chair; the following PROTEST from Mr. Peter Steel, and others, had been read and received, viz.:—

1st. Moved by Mr. Francis Gaunson, seconded by Mr. Donald Douglass, and supported by Mr. John Forrester,
"That the resolutions passed in this Church, at an adjourned meeting held therein on the 29th January last, be rescinded."

2nd. Moved by Mr. William Richardson, and seconded by Mr. James Anderson,
"That the Rev. William Ritchie be solicited to become the Acting Minister of this Church during the absence of our Pastor, the Rev. Dr. Lang, in fulfilment of his letter of invitation to Mr. Ritchie, and also in terms of the resolutions passed at the Congregational Meeting held in this Church on the 29th June last, to that effect."

3rd. Moved by Mr. John Forrester, and seconded by Mr. Francis Gaunson,
"That copies of the resolutions passed at this meeting, and of the proceedings thereof, be handed to the Rev. W. Ritchie, and the Rev. B. Quaife, and that they be published in the *Sydney Morning Herald* three times."

4th. Moved by Mr. Francis Gaunson, and seconded by Mr. Forrester,
"That the call to the Rev. Mr. Ritchie, now read to the meeting, be adopted."
ROBERT JOHN HORNIMAN,
5956 Chairman.

Sydney, March 8, 1847.

WE, the undersigned members and seat-holders of the Scots Church, Church Hill, Sydney, do most solemnly protest against the holding of the meeting advertised in to-day's *Herald* to be held in the Church this evening, for the purpose of soliciting the Reverend William Ritchie to become the acting Minister of this Church during the absence of the Rev. Dr. Lang, and against all resolutions which may be passed thereat affecting in the slightest degree the connexion which at present subsists between this congregation and the Rev. B. Quaife as their acting Minister, for the following reasons:—

1. Because, on the departure of the Rev. Dr. Lang for Europe, the Rev. B. Quaife was invited by a unanimous resolution of the congregation, in public meeting assembled, on the 29th June, 1846, to become the acting Minister of this Church until the arrival in Sydney of the clergymen then daily expected from Scotland, and which invitation Mr. Quaife accepted. That for a period of six months nothing whatever was known in reference to these clergymen, and eventually it was only through the medium of a Port Phillip newspaper that this congregation became acquainted with the arrival of one of these gentlemen at Melbourne. That as the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland never recognised this congregation in any way, by corresponding with it, or even by replying to the application made by the Rev. Dr. Lang, and transmitted through Mr. James Smith; and also as no official intelligence had or has ever been received in Sydney that the Rev. W. Ritchie intended to connect himself with the Scots Church: this congregation did, at a public meeting held on the 27th, and adjourned to the 29th January last, and called by the unanimous vote of the Committee of Management, pass certain resolutions expressive of their entire satisfaction with the ministerial services of the Rev. B. Quaife, and inviting him to continue performing the duties of the office for the period of two years from the 1st July, 1846;—which invitation was accepted by him.

2. That this congregation having invited the Rev. B. Quaife, and he having accepted such invitation, it would be highly illegal and unjust for the congregation *now* to invite the Rev. Mr. Ritchie to officiate as acting Minister of this Church during the absence of the Rev. Dr. Lang.

3. That it would be dishonourable—not to say dishonest—in the extreme, on the part of this congregation, were they to violate now their solemn engagement with the Rev. B. Quaife; that it would be equally dishonourable to deliberately take steps which must tend to annihilate and utterly destroy the ministerial usefulness of the Rev. Mr. Ritchie, and eventually ruin his future prospects in this colony, by inviting him to fill an office which would break asunder the bond that at present subsists between the Rev. B. Quaife and this congregation, when by his accepting such invitation he could compromise his character as a Christian, a minister of Christ, and a man.

4. Because the reason which was and is urged against the late appointment of the Rev. B. Quaife, viz.—that he is an Independent, and not a Presbyterian, must fall to the ground, as one equally strong could be urged against the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Ritchie. It has been carefully kept out of view, that the minister of this Church must not only be a Presbyterian, but he must also be an ordained minister of the Church of Scotland. Now it is well known that the Rev. Mr. Ritchie is *not* an ordained minister of the Church of Scotland, but of the United Secession Church, now called the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, consequently he is equally ineligible for the office of Minister of this Church.

5. Because the Rev. Mr. Ritchie since his arrival in Sydney has expressed his determination never to act as a colleague with any other minister, so that supposing this congregation should consent to stultify their late proceedings, and break faith with the Rev. Mr. Quaife, still on the arrival of the Rev. Dr. Lang from Europe, the Rev. Mr. Ritchie would have to vacate the pulpit, which would place him in a similar position as the one he now occupies, and to change which position for a few months this congregation is solicited to make a sacrifice of every principle of honour and common honesty.

6. Because we are fully convinced that the Rev. Dr. Lang will rejoice at the connexion that now subsists between the Rev. B. Quaife and this congregation, and that he will severely reprobate the conduct of those who are striving to act in so discreditable and unchristian a manner towards the reverend gentleman who has satisfactorily, and acceptably, filled the pulpit since the Rev. Dr. Lang's departure.

7. Because the friendly feeling at present existing between the Rev. Mr. Quaife and the Rev. W. Ritchie, and which friendly feeling might be encreased and cemented by frequent interchange of pulpits will, if the projected measure be carried, be utterly and irreparably ruptured, and for ever destroyed.

8. That the Rev. W. Ritchie having expressed his determination not to be the colleague of any one, and that he was not sent out specifically to connect himself with the Rev. Dr. Lang and this Church, and that he founded no claim whatever on the letter of Dr. Lang, addressed to the expectant ministers, it would be highly unbecoming, and disrespectful towards their absent pastor were this congregation to place a stranger in his pulpit over the head of the very man he introduced and recommended to them, and for whom he had the highest personal respect.

Peter Steel	Ann M'Vey
George Paton	Helen Pattison
John M'Phail	Sarah Smart
James Cameron	Mary Ann M'Vey
Robert Andrews	James Brown
J. M. Grant	Richard Woolford
H. A. Montgomery	Christian M'Ausland
A. Thompson	Jean Paton
Robert Woods	A. M. Grant
James Howie	M. C. Grant
Marian Howie	Mary Sylvester
Robert Simpson	Jane M'Phail
L. K. Montgomery	John Parker
W. Montgomery	Helen Patison
John Gavin	Jane Henderson
James Henderson	Robert Woods
James Robertson	A. Patison
Luke Milward	J. Patison
Charles Elphinstone	Louisa Campbell
William Elphinstone	Mrs. Steel
George Brown	M. Henderson
James Giffin	E. Milward
John Crawford	Maria Steel
Adam Roxburgh	Margaret M'Eachern
W. Smart	Helen Roxburgh
John Robertson	Alexander Roxburgh
John Begg	M. Roxburgh
Mrs. Begg	John Windeyer
Alexander L. Elphinstone	Mary Andrews
	Archibald M'Millan
Charles Elphinstone	James Cameron

The above signatures were *all* subscribed at the *Meeting*. 3932

EXTRAORDINARY CURES BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DREADFUL ULCEROUS SORES IN THE FACE AND LEG, IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The truth of this statement was duly attested before a Magistrate.)

I, HUGH MACDONALD, of Lot 55, in King's County, doth hereby declare, that a most wonderful preservation of my life has been effected by the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment; and I furthermore declare, that I was very much afflicted with Ulcerous Sores in my face and leg: so severe was my complaint, that the greater part of my nose and the roof of my mouth was eaten away, and my leg had three large ulcers on it, and that I applied to several medical gentlemen, who prescribed for me, but I found no relief. My strength was rapidly failing every day, and the malady on the increase; when I was induced to try Holloway's Medicines. After taking two or three boxes, I experienced so much relief and found the progress of the disease so much arrested, that I was enabled to resume my ordinary labours in the field. The sores which were so disagreeable and repulsive to behold, are now nearly all healed. Having received such truly beneficial aid, I feel myself bound to express my gratitude to the person by whose means I have thus been restored from the pitiable and miserable state I was in; and for the sake of humanity, make known my case, that others similarly situated might be relieved.
(Signed) HUGH MACDONALD.
This declaration made before me, at Bay Fortune, the 3rd day of September, 1845.
JOSEPH COFFIN, Justice of the Peace.

The above case of Hugh Macdonald, of Lot 55, came personally under my observation; and when he first applied to me to get some of the Medicines, I thought his case utterly hopeless, and told him that his malady had got such hold that it was only throwing his money away to use them. He, however, persisted in trying them, and to my astonishment, I find what he has aforesaid stated to be perfectly correct, and consider the case to be a most wonderful cure.
(Signed) WILLIAM UNDERHAY,
Bay Fortune.

A Cure of Ringworm of Four Years' Standing.
Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Grace Moro, 6, Hemlock-court, Carey-street, London, 6th November, 1845.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—About four years ago my little girl caught the Ringworm, and although I have *ever since* had advice from many Doctors, and tried every means to get rid of it, yet I was unable to do so. About three weeks ago I was induced to try some of your Pills and Ointment, and I am most happy to say the result has been a *perfect cure*.
(Signed) GRACE MORO.

☞ Skin Diseases, peculiar to any part of the Globe, may be effectually Cured by the use of these celebrated Medicines.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF ERYSIPELAS
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Gildon, Jun., a Farmer, East Keal, near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, 8th April, 1846.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I have the gratification to announce to you a most wonderful cure wrought upon myself, by the use of your Ointment and Pills. I had a severe attack of Erysipelas in my right foot, which extended along my ankle, and was attended with swelling and inflammation to an alarming degree, insomuch that I was unable to move without the use of *crutches*. I consulted a very eminent Physician, besides other medical men, but to no purpose. At last I tried your Ointment and Pills, when, strange to say, in less than two weeks the swelling and inflammation gradually subsided to such a degree that I was enabled to pursue my daily avocation, to the utter surprise and amazement of those who were acquainted with my case, seeing that I was cured so quickly. I and my family are well known here, as my father holds his farm under the Rev. J. Spence, Rector of our parish.
(Signed) JOSEPH GILDON.

The Testimony of Dr. Bright, of Ely-place, Holborn, as to the Extraordinary Power of Holloway's Ointment in the Cure of Ulcerated Sores.

Extract of a Letter from the above celebrated Physician.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

Sir,—I think it but an act of justice to inform you, that I have tried your Ointment in several old cases of Ulcerated Sore Legs, which, for a considerable time had resisted every kind of treatment, but which were afterwards effectually cured by its use. In the treatment of Bad Breasts I have also found your Ointment of the greatest service. Indeed, from my practical knowledge, I conceive it to be a most invaluable remedy.
(Signed) RICHARD BRIGHT, M.D.

Holloway's Ointment *will Cure any cases of Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Contracted or Stiff Joints, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Lips, Bunions, Soft Corns, Piles, the Bite of Moschettoes, Sand Flies, Chiego-foot, Yaws, Coco-bay, and all Skin Diseases common to Europe, or to the East and West Indies, or other tropical climes.*

Holloway's Pills *should be taken in most instances when using the Ointment, in order to purify the blood and invigorate the system.*

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the civilized world. In Sydney, wholesale by
J. K. HEYDON,
Sole Wholesale Agent for these Colonies; and by
Mr. Alder, chemist; and Mr. Ryan, chemist, Parramatta-street, Sydney; and Mr. Lewis, carver, Brickfield-hill, Sydney
Mr. W. C. Rowling, chemist, Parramatta
Mr. F. Lawson, West Maitland
Mr. Thomas M'Cormack, storekeeper, Newcastle
Mr. Josiah Parker, chemist, Bathurst
Mr. Richard Seymour, saddler, George-street, Windsor
Mr. F. A. Forbes, storekeeper, Liverpool
Mr. James Quigley, Berrima
Mr. S. Emanuel, storekeeper, Goulburn
Mr. William Cavanagh, North Brisbane, Moreton Bay
Mr. Dennis Shea, Wollongong
Mr. James Boote, Peel's River
Mr. John Fitzwilliam, Shannon View, Broulee, postmaster and storekeeper.
And by all respectable chemists. 1989

GOVERNMENT MANILAS,
AT
D I X S O N ' S.
150,000 Ex *Berenice*, JUST LANDED
220,000 ex *Governor*, NOW LANDING.
ON SALE, IN AND OUT OF BOND.
March 8. 3805

TO THE INHABITANTS OF YASS AND ITS VICINITY.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to return thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in business, and as it has always been his constant study to keep the best articles in the trade, he trusts they will still continue to favour him with a share of their kind patronage and support.

For the convenience of his kind patrons, arrangements have been made to throw open all the upper story of his new building to those gentlemen who intend visiting Yass during the ensuing races; every care will be taken to provide for their personal comfort, and merit their approbation.

The undersigned begs it to be understood that his new structure is for the time being as a boarding house, for the accommodation as above stated.

Stabling will also be provided.
CHARLES QUAIL.
Swan Inn, Yass,
March 6. 3916

STEAM BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, CAMPERDOWN,
(KNOWN AS ARMSTRONG'S,)
ONE MILE FROM SYDNEY.

STOCKHOLDERS and others are informed that boiling-down has commenced at this establishment; and as every one agrees that an immense quantity of stock must be consigned to the melting-pot this year, those who desire to participate in the advantages of this establishment, should lose no time in making the necessary arrangements. Attached are five hundred acres of paddocks, with abundance of grass, where stock will improve while waiting to be boiled down. Sheep and cattle purchased at the highest market rate of the day.

Apply to ———, on the premises; or at the Counting-house of
M. E. MURNIN,
Reiby Cottage.
Sydney, March 8. 3571

STOCKTON CLOTH FACTORY.

CHARLES SUTHERLAND, next door to the "Blue Bell," Erskine-streets, Sole Agent for the
STOCKTON CLOTHS,
has to intimate to the
MERCHANTS OF SYDNEY
AND
SHIPPERS TO THE COLONIAL AND FOREIGN MARKETS,
that owing to their vast additions and improvements made in the Stockton Works, more than double the quantity of Cloths are now manufactured, which enables C. S. to have at all times on hand a good supply of
TWEEDS AND LLAMA CLOTHS,
in every shade, and a variety of
CHECKED AND FANCY DOESKINS.

To say one word in recommendation of the above manufactures would be superfluous, as their superiority over all other goods of a similar make, whether colonial or English, is well known and universally acknowledged.

☞ C. S. is also a buyer or seller of wool on commission, or any other colonial produce; gentlemen favouring him with either of the above will find his attention a great advantage to their interests. 702

SETTLERS

ARE respectfully solicited to inspect the stock of
SLOPS
BLANKETS
CLOTHING, &c., &c.
At PITE AND PRESTON'S; their stock being at present replete with every article suitable for the bush, all of which will be found (without any exception) the cheapest in the trade; for in addition to their late importations, a large lot has been purchased in the Sydney market at less than the English cost price.

EXAMPLES.
9-4 stout blankets, 8s 9d per pair
10-4 ditto ditto, 11s 6d per pair
11-4 ditto ditto, 14s 6d per pair
Moleskin trousers, large sizes, 54s. per dozen
Regatta shirts, large sizes, 20s per dozen
Striped cotton shirts, 14s 6d per dozen
Flannels, calicoes, sheeting, prints, &c., &c., equally cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING,
The best assortment in Sydney, well cut and made on the premises; and in the
TAILORING DEPARTMENT,
a suit of clothes, with cut, quality, and workmanship, of the *first order*, can (as usual) be made to measure in *ten hours*.
EMPORIUM,
263, PITT-STREET. 3830

RICH CHINA GOODS!!!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

MESSRS. PITE AND PRESTON solicit the attention of the ladies of Sydney, and the public, to the following rich and elegant China goods, viz.:—
A superb assortment of white and coloured crape shawls, at unprecedented low prices, commencing at 18s. 6d. each, to the richest qualities
Three qualities of the rich white shawls are particularly worthy of notice, viz.:
Those now reduced to £4 4s., and
Those now reduced to £5 5s.,
which are quite equal to what have usually been sold at £10 10s. each
Also,—
Two only of the richest quality, at £10 10s. each. These shawls are quite equal to those which realised £18 13s. at public auction a few days since
Rich white China crape dresses
Rich fancy checked silk camlets
Crimson and white Pongee handkerchiefs
Ladies' work boxes, with carved ivory fittings
Tea caddies, with and without teas
Backgammon boards, complete
Carved ivory chessmen, silk winders, puzzles, &c., &c.
All of which will be offered at greatly reduced prices,
At PITE AND PRESTON'S,
Emporium
3797 263, Pitt-street.

TAILORING.

MESSRS. PITE AND PRESTON beg respectfully to remind their customers and the public generally, that their stock in the Tailoring Department is now replete with a choice and extensive selection of all materials suited to a tailoring trade of the first order.

Their scale of prices is lower than that of any other house where a first-rate article can be turned out, and a complete Suit of Clothes can (as usual) be *made to measure in ten hours*.

LADIES' RIDING HABITS.
Patent cachmere, silk lined, £5 5s.
Habit cloth of any colour, £6 6s.
An exquisite fit guaranteed.

LIVERIES,
A complete suit, consisting of cloth coat and breeches, or trousers, striped livery vest, with sleeves, livery buttons, &c., &c., for
SEVENTY SHILLINGS,
At
PITE AND PRESTON'S,
3897 Emporium, 263, Pitt-street.

WINDOW GLASS.

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK, consisting of every size of the best British Crown Glass, at very low prices, at
CHAPMAN AND CO.'S,
3755 Next to the Post Office.

OLIVE OIL,

IN jars, half-jars, hogsheads, and quarter-casks, for sale by the undersigned.
3689 LAMB, PARBURY, AND CO.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO SETTLERS.

DAVID JONES AND CO. beg leave to inform settlers and others, who usually visit Sydney at this period of the year, for the purchase of supplies, that they have made extraordinary preparations to meet their extensive wants; their former unrivalled stock having just been increased, by the addition of a large shipment of very superior slops ex *Sydney*, together with every article required for up-country use.

Settlers and others who have not hitherto paid a visit to this establishment are respectfully solicited to do so at the present time; the proprietors assuring them that their stock is unusually large and well assorted, and that they are in a position to sell cheaper than on any previous occasion.

The following will be found particularly deserving of notice:—
Moleskin trousers
Ditto, *double stitched*
Ditto, *strapped and lined*
Ditto, strapped with leather
Woollen cord trousers
Corduroy ditto
Duck and canvas ditto
Drill ditto, shrunk and very superior
Blue pilot and flushing trousers
Llama and tweed ditto
Doe and buckskin ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, superior
Black and blue cloth ditto
Shepherds' coats
Stockmen's ditto
Pilot and pea ditto
Monkey jackets
Blue cloth ditto
Tweed, Chesterfields, and Taglionis
Superfine cloth ditto ditto
Shooting coats, *tweed* and *doeskin*
Moleskin jackets
Duck and canvas ditto
Drill and jean ditto
Plush and swansdown vests
Ditto ditto, *with sleeves*
Black satin and cloth vests, *very good*
Fancy vests, *in infinite variety*
Stripe shirts
Ditto ditto, *extra large and stout*
Scotch twill, ditto ditto
Regatta ditto ditto
Town printed regatta shirts, *for gentlemen*
White shirts, *linen fronts, &c., &c.*
Ditto ditto, *very superior*
Serge shirts, *red and blue*
Guernseys, *white and blue*
tripe ditto and yarn
Real Whitney blankets, *for family use*
Bush an army ditto
Scarlet ditto
Diaper and woollen rugs
Serges and flannels
Ticks and Osnaburghs
Cabbage-tree and brab hats
Manila and China ditto
Beaver ditto, *black and drab*
Jim Crow and wide-awake ditto
Scotch caps
Stockmen's boots
Belts, braces, &c., &c.

MESSRS. D. JONES AND CO. respectfully inform their country friends, that since the extensive alterations in their establishment have been completed, no exertion has been spared to render their Fancy and General Drapery Stock as attractive as possible.

Their stock of Silks, Shawls, Mantles, Dresses, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, &c., will be found to abound in novelties, and the Drapery and Family Departments are replete with every article both for ornament and use.
George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.
February 2. 1938

EX "EUPHRATES."

JUST RECEIVED, and on sale by the undersigned,
100 reams of super bank post, (4to.) at 13s. 6d. per ream.
W. A. COLMAN,
Bookseller and Stationer,
3786 485, George-street.

JUST LANDED, EX "EUPHRATES,"

ACKERMAN'S FORGET ME NOT for 1847, containing 10 beautiful steel engravings, and handsomely bound gilt edges.
W. FORD,
Bookseller, Stationer, and Bookbinder,
3977 554, George-street.

PER "AUTUMNUS," FROM CHINA.

ON SALE by the undersigned, an invoice of China goods, consisting of 301 cases silks, sarsnets, shawls, handkerchiefs, china jars, preserves, matting, and other fancy goods.
BROWN AND CO.
March 9. 3926

OLD MAIZE.

ON SALE, at the Victoria Mills, (late Grose's) Sussex-street South, Maize, both *whole* and *cracked*, without any mixture of new corn therein.
ADAM WILSON.
MAIZE CRACKED FOR THE TRADE.
3924

LONDON MADE BUTTS.

54, NOW LANDING, ex *Rebecca*, and on sale.
JAMES COOK.
Commercial Wharf, March 9. 3861

THE Subscriber has on sale the following articles, of his own manufacture:—
Sperm candles
Stearine candles, with self-consuming wicks
Concentrated mould candles
Coloured carriage lights, with self-consuming wicks
Mould and dip candles, equal to any in Sydney
Yellow soap, of the best quality
Genuine refined sperm oil
Eleine, for machinery
ALSO, ON SALE,
A few casks vinegar, and
A small quantity of potash
F. M. STOKES,
Soap and Candle Manufacturer,
3868 Dickson-street.

GAS CONSUMERS and CHIMNEYS of every size
Solar lamp shades and chimneys, ditto
Sperm and solar cottons, ditto
Sperm and black oil of the first qualities, and Sperm candles.
At
CHAPMAN AND CO.'S,
3754 Next to the Post Office.

PATENT NIGHT LIGHTS.

THE undersigned has now on sale, "Clarke's Patent Lamp Mortars," which are the best, safest, and economical night light ever produced, and possess the great advantage over the common floating wick of bearing to be carried about with perfect safety without extinguishing the light.

That every one may have an opportunity of trying them, they will be sold for a little while considerably under the English price.
R. NOTT,
General Ironmonger,
522, George-street,
3939 Opposite the Old Treasury.

FOR SALE at the Stores of the undersigned,—
Van Diemen's Land wheat
Kangaroo skins
Butter, &c.
GEORGE SMALL,
3973 560, George-street.

£300 TO BE LENT, on mortgage. Apply to Mr. Brancha, 14, Wentworth-place.
March 10. 3930

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

MARCH 9.—*Harlequin*, schooner, 62 tons, Captain Hovenden, from Port Fairy, the 5th instant. Passengers—Mr. Stack, and Mr. Haley.

DEPARTURES.

March 9.—*Kangaroo*, Government steamer, Captain Roach, on a cruise.

March 9.—*Pantheon*, American ship, for the Whale Fishery.

CLEARANCES.

March 9.—*Berenice*, barque, Captain Bawden, for Port Adelaide. Passengers—Mr. Aston and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Berry, Mr. Hart, Mr. T. Goodwin, Mr. J. Thorpe, Mr. P. Cody, Mr. J Watson, Mr. J. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Fordham, Mr. and Mrs. Spikeman, Mr. Titcombe, Mr. Friar, and Mr. and Mrs. Titcombe.

March 9.—*Comet*, schooner, Captain Cork, for Port Nicholson. Passengers—Mr. Mattheson.

IMPORTS.

March 9.—*Shamrock*, schooner, 85 tons, Captain Tulloch, from Circular Head: 60 tons potatoes, 90 bags wheat, 2 tubs butter, 1 bundle kangaroo skins, G. Small.

EXPORTS.

March 3.—*Robert Pulsford*, American ship, Captain Caldwell, for Auckland and Manila: 5 barrels flour, 4 boxes tobacco, 1 package slops—part of original cargo.

March 9.—*Bee*, brig, Captain Addams, for Port Nicholson: 650 sheep, 3 horses, 6 cases preserves, 1 keg nails, 5 cases pipes, 24 casks foreign rum, 20 cases Geneva, 20 cases champagne, 65 bags sugar, M. E. Murnin; 3 bales hops, W. Hebblewhite.

March 9.—*Comet*, schooner, Captain Cork, for Port Nicholson: 15 chests congou tea, D. Hart and Co.; 4 cases calicos, C. Appleton and Co.; 9 cases confectionery, Price and Staddon; 5 cases and 1 bale slops, W. Inglis; 1 cask hardware, 1 case matches, 1 cask vinegar, J. Smithers; 6 quarter-casks wine, 2 bales corks, 12 cases oilmen's stores, 40 boxes soap, 20 mats sugar, 167 bags maize, 32 bags barley, 1 ton cheese, 4 hogsheads brandy, I. O. Glanham; 1 weighing machine, 1 bag spikes, G. E. Boulderson; 24 bags salt, 2 cases lemon syrup, 1 cask bees' wax, Woods and Meehan; 10 quarter-casks wine, R. Woods; 2 pockets hops, 10 hogsheads B P. rum, R. T. Ford; 1 case shoes, 1 bale slops, 7 casks sugar, Montefiore and Co.; 1 case chetney, J. B. Metcalfe; 3 bales leather, 1 case grindery, J. R. and A. F. Wilshire; 1 case and 1 truss drapery, J. Rickards; 2 cases cigars, 1 case drapery, M. Joseph; 1 package cigars, 100 sheep, 14 horses, Captain Cork; 2 cases cigars, E. H. Pollard.

March 9.—*Berenice*, barque, Captain Bawden, for Adelaide: 4 cases floor cloth, 6 pockets hops, 12 drays, 1 boat, 1 carriage, 3 packages tea, 60 tons coals, 121 logs cedar, 17 kegs tobacco, 25 pockets hops, 20 dozen rocking chairs, 41 dozen chairs, 70 nests tubs, 30 dozen brooms, 12 boxes sperm candles, 180 deals, R. Campbell; 3 cases plated ware, 3 cases furniture, N. Hart; 3 cases drapery, 1 case straw hats, 1 case Panama hats, J. Rickards; 40,000 feet timber, Arthur Devlin.

PORT PHILLIP.

ARRIVALS.—February 26. *Abberton*, barque, 451 tons, Thomas Pain, commander, from Adelaide, and Portland. February 26. *Waratah*, barque, 395 tons, A. D. Volum, commander, from Adelaide. February 27. *Elizabeth*, schooner, Taylor, master, from Port Albert, in ballast. February 28. *Wave*, schooner, George Warcus, master, from Portland and Port Fairy. March 1. *Pedlar*, schooner, Robert Tait, master, from Launceston *via* Circular Head.—*Port Phillip Herald.*

THE "ALICE MAUD."—This vessel, bound for London, on weighing anchor on Saturday, was found crank, from the want of sufficient dead weight, and it was with difficulty that she got underweigh. A short trip down the Bay proved the vessel's unfitness to proceed to sea, and she will consequently have a large portion of her cargo unshipped, to make room for more ballast, which will detain her about three weeks.—*Port Phillip Herald.*

VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY.

FROM LONDON.

Fifeshire, 472, Punchard, October 21.
Rattlesnake, H. M. S., Stanley, December.
Bermondsey, 507 tons, Barnes, (P.O.P.) November 5.
Sultana, 374 tons, Langford, November 18.
Angelina, barque, Morgan, November 15.
Sea Nymph, November.
Alexander, ship, 600 tons, Phillipson, (P.O.P.), December 1.

FROM GLASGOW.

Ganges, Mitchell, November 10.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Maid of Cashmere, schooner.

FROM PORT PHILLIP.

Shamrock, steamer, 200 tons, Gilmore.
Skerne, brig, 121 tons, Staines.
Christina, brig, 126 tons, Saunders.
Swan, cutter, 32 tons, Gardner.

FROM PORT FAIRY.

Brothers, schooner, Griffiths.

FROM PORT ALBERT.

Miranda, brigantine, 127 tons, Bentley.

FROM HOBART TOWN.

Waterlily, schooner, 155 tons, Pockley.

FROM LAUNCESTON.

Sydney, barque, 345 tons, White.

FROM ADELAIDE.

Dorset, brig, 82 tons, Walsh.

FROM THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS

Sarah Ann, schooner, 184 tons, Dunnett.
Orotava, schooner, Nair.
Falcon, schooner, 49 tons, Stephens.
Clara, French schooner, 50 tons, Raballand.
Avon, barque, 254 tons, Silver.
Rover's Bride, cutter, 49 tons, Paddon.
Columbine, schooner, 67 tons, Stratton.
Martha and Elizabeth, schooner, 81 tons, Bradley.
Isabella Anna, barque, 226 tons, Jones.
John Pirie, schooner, 105 tons, Long.
British Sovereign, barque, 350 tons, Jones.
Velocity, schooner, 138 tons, Kirsopp.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Maid of the Mill, schooner.
Scotia, schooner, 69 tons, Ward.
Mary, barque, 343 tons, Levens.
Ariel, schooner, 73 tons, Sturgeon.
Elizabeth, schooner, Clayton.
Sir John Byng, brig, 168 tons, Forbes.
Bride, schooner, 62 tons, Mason.

FROM MAURITIUS.

Munford, schooner, 164 tons, Thompson.

FROM CHINA.

Anita, schooner, 180 tons, King.
Frolic, schooner, 78 tons, Pilfold.
Orotava, schooner.
Lightning, brig, 182 tons, Mellish.
Orwell, barque, 305 tons, Tinley.
Nimrod, barque, 234 tons, Seagrove.
Marian Watson, schooner, 146 tons, Richards.
Woodstock, barque, 300 tons, Nicholson.
Centaur, ship, 700 tons, Woods.

FROM SINGAPORE.

Sophia, brig, 150 tons, Tanner.

FROM MANILA.

Honduras, barque, 392 tons, Ceyzer.
Giraffe, brig, 260 tons, Robinson.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Melampus, H. M. S., 42, Captain Campbell.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow :—

FOR HONGKONG.—By the *Daniel Watson*, to morrow evening, at 6.

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the *Louisa*, on Thursday.

FOR AUCKLAND.—By the *Thomas Lord*, on Thursday.

FOR LAUNCESTON.—By the *Souvenir*, on Friday evening.

FOR ADELAIDE.—By the *Phantom*, on Saturday evening, at 6.

FOR ENGLAND.—By the *Tasmania*, on the 16th; and the *St. George* on the 20th instant.

FOR INDIA AND ENGLAND—(Overland Route.)—By the *Royal Saxon*, on the 31st instant.

The cargo of the *Harlequin* consists of 88 bales wool, 44 bags potatoes, and 19 bags wheat. The schooner *Brothers* was to leave Port Fairy for Sydney on the 9th instant. The *Harlequin* has made a very quick passage, having been only four days.

THE "MAYDA."—Serious apprehensions are entertained for the safety of this vessel. She left Launceston April 23rd, very deeply laden, having about 24,000 bushels of wheat on board, she had not arrived in London on the 9th November.

The *Fifeshire* has been out one hundred and thirty-nine days, and the *Bermondsey*, with the November mails, one hundred and twenty-five days.

The new brig *Raven*, Captain Bell, is, we are informed, intended to run in the trade between Sydney and Launceston. She was built at Launceston for Mr. Raven, and is a very creditable specimen of colonial ship-building; her cabins and generable accommodation are very superior. Mr. Raven has just built a ship of 500 tons, called the *Harpley*, in which he is about to proceed to London.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

March.		Sun, rises	Sun, sets	High water, morn	High water, even
10	WEDNESDAY	5 48	6 12	2 30	3 9

Moon: last quarter, 43 m. past 2, P. M., March 10.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1847.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE SQUATTER'S PAMPHLET.

WE have before us a pamphlet with this title-page :—'*A Letter to Sir John Bull, Bart., upon the Disposal of Crown Lands in the Colonies. By a Squatter.*'* Between the title-page and the final page there is, however, a slight discrepancy. The former announces that the tract is anonymous, or the production of one who chooses to tell respecting himself nothing more than that he squatteth; whilst the latter concludes with the formal and unblushing subscription of, "I have the honour to be, Most Excellent Sir, With much respect, Your very obedient humble servant, GEORGE WYNDHAM."

We regret the publication of this *brochure*, at the present juncture, on three grounds—its bad taste, its unsound arguments, and its mischief-making tendencies.

We shall hardly be accused of employing hyperbolical language when we observe, that, as regards the question of Crown land occupancy, the present juncture is one of deep solemnity. It is a crisis in the history of the colony, upon the issue of which will depend the general welfare of the present and of future generations. The great problem which HER MAJESTY'S Government are now endeavouring to solve, and which their local representative is travelling to and fro for the purpose of collecting information which may enable them to solve it aright, is so beset with difficulties, and so pregnant with important consequences both to imperial and colonial interests, that to treat it with levity would, to say the least, be to sin deeply against good taste. It is treated with levity by this "SQUATTER." There is an air of banter in his very title page. The misplaced facetiousness of addressing '*Sir John Bull, Bart.*,' runs through the whole pamphlet. From beginning to end the reader is under an impression that the writer is quizzing. And the recollection that the subject upon which the author is cracking his jokes, and trying to be witty, is of all others the most momentous to the secular well-being of an "infant empire," excites mingled feelings of pity and disgust, of contempt and indignation. Nor is the impression at all weakened by the fact, that though this trifling is commenced anonymously, it ends with a disclosure of the writer's name; and that the name is one which ought to be associated with better things.

We have spoken of the unsoundness of the SQUATTER's argument. Of argument, however, either sound or unsound, it scarcely contains a particle. Perhaps we ought to have said his *theory*—but even that is so loosely and so quizzically put, that the reader is left to get at it the best way he can. The argument, the theory, or the notion, whichever it may be, seems to be this, that the waste lands of the earth can belong to no Government or association of men, but become the property of any one who chooses to take and subdue them. And wherefore? Because, "in the days of NOAH, every man possessed the right to go into the waste, and occuppy what suited him." For this cogent reason, the SQUATTER "assures" HER MAJESTY'S Government that they are "no more empowered to sell what Heaven has put into their hands to dispense, than NOAH was." The right of every man to help himself to as large a slice of the wilderness as he may find convenient "cannot lapse, while waste remains. Man," it is added, "has ever practised the right." In proof whereof, the writer cites two remarkable instances—ABRAHAM's reproving ABIMELECH about the well of water, and British rule in the East Indies! Leaving the patriarch's case as *rather* too ancient for modern precedent, let us see what is made of the less venerable instance of the Honorable Company. Our SQUATTER quotes the following passage from a Memoir upon the Tenure of Land in Bengal, published at Calcutta in 1832 :—"The ruler had no other than a territorial right, and the origin of individual property in the soil was admitted to be the act of reclaiming it from waste." "*There*," the SQUATTER triumphantly exclaims, "*there* is the origin of all proprietorship, and England must make no new thing in the earth, must not disturb the rule which Heaven has made, and which mankind for four thousand years have acted upon. Reflection will show you that the waste lands of the earth can belong to no Government or association of men."

Begging Mr. WYNDHAM's pardon, we venture to affirm reflection will show no such thing, but just the contrary. Reflection shows that what it is right for one man to do singly, it cannot be wrong for two or more men to do unitedly. If one man, with his own unaided resources, may sally into the waste, and by subduing make it his own, so may two men voluntarily associate for the same purpose, and, combining their capital and labour, become joint owners, and establish a territorial coparcenary for themselves and their heirs. And if two men may do this, so may two hundred, or two thousand, or indefinite millions. And such, in fact, has been the practice with large bodies of men, or States, for untold ages. Whether by force of arms, as in the case of our own lusty Conqueror; or by treaty and cession, as in the case of several of the possessions now held by the British Crown; or by virtue of discovery, as in the case of our lost plantations in America, and of our flourishing colonies in this "fifth quarter" of the globe,—the practice, from time immemorial, has been for mankind, associated together in the form of nations, to take possession of "wastes" in their joint names, and for their common benefit. The British Government, which is but another name for that extensive copartnership of which every Briton is a member, have surely *not less* right to do this, and to give, let, lease, or sell the territories acquired, as well as to resist and punish intruders, than any less extensive copartnership, such as WYNDHAM and SON, or BOYD and Co.

But the puerile arguments and bad taste of this pamphlet are not its worst features. Coming from a member of that influential body upon whom all eyes are now fixed, and whose destiny, in relation to the soil, may be said to be trembling in the balance—from a member, too, of no small consideration amongst his fellows, and who boldly subscribes his name—it bears a suspicious, a forbidding aspect, and breathes something very like a spirit of disaffection and defiance. If its doctrine be true, then are the squatters the rightful landlords of their respective runs; then are the Government, in planning regulations for the occupancy of lands beyond the boundaries, audaciously interfering with private property; and then will the squatters be justified in refusing to submit either to Government Order, Act of Council, or Imperial Statute, until coerced at the point of the bayonet.

This foolish little production has been forwarded, we understand, in considerable numbers, to England, for circulation amongst persons of influence in colonial affairs. There, doubtless, it will be laughed at for its folly; but as betokening an insubordinate and aggressive spirit amongst the squatters, it will cause the judicious to grieve, and tell unfavourably on Australian interests. The squatters would do well, therefore, to take such steps as they may deem most effectual for repudiating its disloyal nonsense.

* Sydney: published by W. A. Colman and W. Ford, George-street. 1847.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

THERE were no meetings held yesterday before the Chief Commissioner.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

George Townshend, an adjourned special meeting, at ten o'clock.

John Jones, of Greenwich Park, a special meeting, at ten.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

William Grinsell Burgis, a third meeting, at ten o'clock.

James Doreet, an adjourned special meeting, at half-past ten.

NEW INSOLVENT.—The following estate was sequestrated yesterday:—George Delbridge, of Charles-street, in Parramatta street, Sydney, carpenter. Debts, £23 12s. 6½d. Assets, personal property, £3. Balance deficiency, £20 12s. 6½d. Clark Irving, Official Assignee.

We have been requested by the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates to state, for the information of the public, that no letters sent by post will be received at his office, on matters relating to insolvency, unless the postage be pre-paid.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the CHAIRMAN, and JOHN HENDERSON, Esq., J.P.

The CROWN PROSECUTOR conducted the following cases for the Crown.

James Murray and *Arthur M'Cann* were indicted for stealing several articles of wearing apparel, the property of one Peter Smith. The Jury found the prisoners guilty, but recommended M'Cann to mercy, and Murray was sentenced to twelve months' labour in irons, and M'Cann was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in Sydney Gaol.

Mary Fitzsimons was indicted for stealing some stockings, the property of one David Jones. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Female Factory.

Alexander William Hoyle and *Anne Hoyle* were indicted for an assault upon one Thomas Owen. The Jury found the defendants guilty, but recommended them to mercy, and they were sentenced to pay a fine of fifty shillings each, or to be imprisoned for three weeks.

Elizabeth Aird was indicted for stealing an axe, the property of one Martha Louisa Moore. The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and she was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Female Factory.

Eliza Graham was indicted for stealing a ring, from the person of one Catherine Conolly. The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and she was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Female Factory.

William O'Brien, Michael Neale, John Neale, and *Denis Casey* were indicted for an assault upon one William Heaton. The Jury found the defendants not guilty, and they were discharged.

The Court adjourned till this morning.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

(*From late Australasian papers.*)

A Mr. Horncastle, recently arrived in South Australia, is spoken of very highly as a musician.—The annual election of auditors and assessors under the Melbourne Corporation Act, took place on the 1st instant, terminating in each case without a contest. The following is the result: Auditors for the town, Frederick Gonnerman Dalgety, Esq., and Benjamin Heape, Esq., J.P., Assessors—Gipps Ward, Messrs. John Bear and John Bowler; La Trobe Ward, Messrs. Phillip Anderson and Daniel Stodhart Campbell; Bourke Ward, Messrs. George Vinge and George Sommerville; Lonsdale Ward, Messrs Charles Bradshaw and Robert Robinson.—The Rev. John Weatherstone, formerly superintendent of the Wesleyan Mission at Adelaide, who was recalled from that office and suspended from the Ministry by the Sydney District meeting, has been restored by the conference in England, and appointed to a charge at Alford in Lincolnshire.—An attempt is being made to put down unlicensed hawking in the town of Melbourne, where it is said to be carried on to a great extent.—Mr. L. Macalister was indicted at Melbourne last week for endeavouring to incite a gentleman named Loughnan to fight a duel; the case failed from failure of proof of the handwriting.—The summer in Van Diemen's Land has been very dry, and there is a great scarcity of natural grass.—A subscription for the relief of the distressed Highlanders has been commenced in Van Diemen's Land.—The present and late members of the Legislative Council of Van Diemen's Land were invited by Sir W Denison to meet at Government-house to-day, for the purpose of hearing a dispatch from the Secretary of State—The steamer *Shamrock* took three hundred and twenty cases of fruit in one trip from Launceston to Melbourne.—A petition praying that female emigrants may be sent to Van Diemen's Land is in course of signature in that colony.—The Government of South Australia has appointed a gentleman named White to act with the appointee of the New South Wales Government in the supervision of the survey party, which is to ascertain, define, and mark the eastern boundary between the two colonies.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying in the General Post Office, Sydney, for the month of February, 1847 :—

Thomas Agnew, Pyrmont; Thomas Aiton, Balmain; Mr A Anderson, Paddington; Sarah Anderson, Mr Anley, Newtown; Mr John Armstrong, Sussex-street; Henry Armstrong, *Woodlark*; Mr John Ashmore, Goulburn; R F Atkinson, Mr James Atkinson, Mrs J Austin, Parramatta-road; Mr Austin, Blackwattle Swamp.

Robert Baker, Brickfield Hill; John Barnett, Bathurst; Jane Barrett, Rev G Bateman, Miss Bax, Miller's Point; Mr Joseph Bayne, Timothy Bease, Samuel Beesley, George Beet, care of Paul and Co; Mr John Bell, Mr Thomas Bell, Balmain; Mr J. Bennett, Mr J. W. Bennett, Mr Berwick, North Shore; Hill the Cabman, Castlereagh-street; — Binson, Esq, Colonial Architect's Office; James Bishop, Botany Road; William Black, Brisbane street; Margaret Black, Liverpool-place; Mr Thomas Blair, Eskdale; Thomas Blemire, brig *Palmerston*; Mr W. Board, Manning River; Thomas Bolton, Parramatta; Mr Thomas Bowland, Yass; Mr John Boyd, Singleton; Mary Bryan, Annandale; Mr Henry Briggs, Newtown; John Briggs, Mr Robert Brindley, William Brown, currier; Henry Brown, James Brown, Esq, County Murray; William Brown, Wollombi; William Brown, O'Connell Town; Anthony or Jane Brown, Miss Brown, Glebe; Miss Buckland, Camperdown Lodge; William Budds, Bridget Burk, Melbourne; Mr M. Burns, Port Macquarie; William Burns, Raymond Terrace; Patrick Burrowes, Braidwood; Mr William Burrowes, Berry Park; Arthur Burk, Yass Road; William Bussey, George-street; John Butler, Glennie Creek; Thomas Byron, Goulburn; John Byrns, painter.

W. Caledine, George street; Charles Calaghan, Maitland; Timothy Callehan, Yass; C. Cameron, Esq, Pyrmont; Henry Cane, Port Macquarie; John Cannon, Sussex-street; Mr Carmichael, South Creek; James Carpenter, Yass; Elizabeth Carroll, Morpeth; Edward Carroll, Armidale; Mr R Carter, O'Connell Town; Mr John Carter, Parramatta; R. Carter, Esq, Port Stevens; John Casey, Yass; Mary Cheer, Castlereagh-street; Letitia Chin, Yass; Samuel Chin, Yass; William Chipps, Port Macquarie; Mr W. Christie, merchant; Mr Thomas Clancy, George-street; Alexander Clark, Goulburn; Mr W. Clark, Ashfield; Mr R. Clint, lithographer; Michael Cloughnessy, Illawarra; Mr Cobcroft, Wollombi; Mr William Cochrane, Edward Coghlan, Wollombi; Miss S. J. Collyer, Thomas Connor, Port Macquarie; Mr W. Cook; Mr Corrigan, Redfern; Mr Thomas Coulson, Surry Hills; Thomas Coyle, Mr Peter Coyle, William Cross, Mr Cromwell, Dungog; Mr H Cunningham, Parramatta-street; Mr James Curtis, joiner.

Mr James Daley, Jane Davey, Mr T Davis, Elizabeth-street; Mr Dawes, Windsor; Mrs O Dawson, Claremont; Bridget Deady, Newtown; Jane Delay, Haymarket; Master J Dennett, Mr C A Dibdin, Windsor; Thomas Dood, *Woodlark*; Mrs Dodsworth, Catherine Donovan, Lane Cove; Mr Doyle, Surry Hills; Thomas Doyle.

Mr William Elphinstone, Glebe; Thomas Elmath, Morpeth; Miss E Eggleson, John Edwards, joiner.

Miss Mary Anne Face, Benjamin Farrell, Castlereagh-street; Miss Farrelly, Balmain; Miss Mary Fish, Mr B Fitzpatrick, Mr R Flannegan, Scone; Mr W Fleming, Mr George Flett, Manning River; Guy Foggan, Scone; Mr Fogerty, Raymond-terrace; Mr George Foster, Mr F B Franklin, A Fraser, Esq, care of Dr M'Kellar; William Fraser, Cockatoo Island; Thomas Frost, Bald-faced Stag; Mr William Fyfe, Port Macquarie.

Mr S G Galloway, John Galvin, Goat Island; Timothy Gannon, Illawarra; Edward Garey, Bald-faced Stag; Mr R. L. Garland, Mr Gaze, Mr Germain, Mr C. Gibney, Burrowa River; Mr Gibbs, Pyrmont; William Gibson, James Gibson, Goulburn; Mr Giles, Surry Hills; Master W. Gould, Hunter-street; Mr William Govens, Kent-street; Mrs Grady, Bathurst; A. Graham, Esq, Singleton; Mr J. S. Gray, Camperdown; Mr George Gregory, Giles Creek; John Grey, Springfield; John Grime, David Griffiths, Yass; Mr Gritt, Newcastle; John Grout, Wollombi; Thos. Grundy, Bathurst; Mr Guise, Parramatta Road; Robert Gunning, Bathurst.

Michael Hadschen, Lake George; Mr James Hagan, Thomas Hall, Bathurst; Mr John Hall, Balmain; Mr J. A. Hall, Mr Halliday, Thomas Haines, Bathurst; William Halfpenny, Bathurst; Edward Hanagan, Windsor; Stephen Harding, Bathurst; Mr Thomas Hardy, Brickfield hill; Mr D. Harlahy, Darling Downs; Mr C. Harkness, Pyrmont; Mr Harris, Surry Hills; Robert Harrison, Mr James Hartley, Sugar Loaf; Mr J. H. Hawley, Wollombi; Mr J. Hawthorne, Manning River; John Hayes, Gunning; Mr Thomas Hayns, Patrick Healy, Glebe Road; William Heury, Whitespring Hill; Mr Timothy Hill, Parramatta Road; Thomas Hill, Newtown; Henry Hilliar, Mrs Charlotte Hitchmore, Henry Hobbs, Queanbeyan; Mr William Hodgins, William Hogan, Goulburn; John Hogan, Brisbane Valley; Mr A. Hood, Raymond Terrace; Captain H. Holcron, King-street; J. T. Hollins, Ashfield; George Hopegood, Bathurst; Samuel Hopkins, Long Swamp; James Horne, Green Swamp; R. H. Houtton, Bathurst; Henry Hoxinbridge, Broughton's Pass; Mr John Hoyle, New England; Mr William Hudson, Scone; Phebus Hughes, Kent street; Mrs John Hunter, Parramatta-street; Richard Hutchinson, Phillip-street; Mrs Hyde, Liverpool Road; Patrick Hynes.

Mr. Ingersole, Bathurst; Miss Iuten, Mrs. Thomas Irvine, King-street; Thomas Irwin, King-street West; Mr. Ivey, builder; Sarah Ivory, North Shore.

J. A. Jackson, Esq., James Jackson, Esq., Goulburn; Thomas Jackson, Bathurst; John Jebbe, Esq. Bathurst; Whitfield Jellans, Black Creek; Mr George Jennings, Miss Ann Jennings, Liverpool Road; Joshua Johnson, carpenter; James Johnston, Bathurst; John Jones, Esq., Samuel Jones, Marulan; William Jones, Stonequarry; Mr William Jones, Raymond Terrace; Mr William Jones, Black Creek; Mr Jones, Bathurst; Emma Jones, Phillip-street; William Jordan.

Mr Kay, Blue Posts; Patrick Keams, Bathurst; James Keating, Mudgee; Edmund Keen; Martin Kelly, Mr Henry Kemble, Raymond Terrace; Mr Charles Kemp, Morpeth; John Keighran, Mudgee; John Keith, shoemaker; Richard Kenna, Bathurst; W. A. Kershaw, Mudgee; Mr Richard Kibble, Emu Plains; Mr William Kiely, Yass; Mr Kilford, carpenter; William Kilner, Newcastle; Stephen King, Bathurst; Mr James King, James King, Mr Thomas Kirkpatrick, Bathurst.

James Lanarks, Woolloomooloo; Robert Lang, Newtown Road; Joseph Langley, Campbelltown; Mr Lavers, O'Connell Town; Mr Frederick Lawson, Cassilis; Mr John Leary, Menangle; Henry Lee, Flower, Salting, and Co.; David Leighton, Mudgee; Mr M. Lewing, Picton; Henry Lewis, Bathurst; John Leveston, Margaret-place; Thomas Lickiss, Mudgee; Miss J. Lockhead, Newcastle; Catherine Locklin, Parramatta-street; W. Henry Lord, Bathurst; John Lotten, Mrs Nelson Love.

Kenneth Mackenzie, Yass; John Mackinnes, Hexham; Mr J. Macevoy, Paterson; Mr John Magrath, Pyrmont; Mr James Makin, Bathurst; Mr Malner, Bathurst; William Manger, Newtown; Stephen Manser, William Margroam, Bathurst; Mr Clark Marshall, David Martin, John Mason, D. D. Matthews, Esq.; Mr J. May, Abercrombie-street; Jno. M'Andry, Bathurst; Thomas M'Auley, Goulburn; Mr John M'Cabe, Bathurst; Morgan M'Caffrey, Paterson; Mr Thomas M'Cann, Bridget M'Carthy, Mrs Ann M'Carthy, Burragorang; Mr Jas. M'Coll, W. R. M'Donald, carpenter; Mr J. M'Donald, Liverpool Plains; Mr W. J. M'Donald, Black Creek; Mr J. M'Donnell, Mr R. M'Eachern, Paddington; Jas. M'Gillen, Bathurst; Robert M'Geachie, Mr W. M'Grath, Shoalhaven; Mr John M'Greevy, Goulburn; Mr D. M'Kellar, Bathurst; Michael Moses M'Kenney, Mr M'Kennis, Balmain; L. M'Kinnon, Charcoal Creek; Miss Martha M'Lean; Mrs M'Lonnon, Newcastle; Margaret M'Loughlin, George-street; Mr M'Nabb, Toll Bar; Mr J. B. Melhinish, Mr John Melton, Kellick's Wharf; Miss A. Michael, Brown & Co.; H. E. Mitchell, Esq., Robert Miller, Bungonia; Harriett Miller, Bathurst; Mr D. Miller, miner; Mr John Milling, Port Macquarie; Mr P. J. Mitchell, Mr Henry Mitchell, Brickfield Hill; Patrick Moley, Paterson; John Moloney, Abercrombie River; Mrs Monaghan, Mr. Moon, Five Islands; James Mooney, Bathurst; Mr Henry Moore, Parramatta-street; Mrs E. Moore, Middle Harbour; William Moore, Bathurst; Mr Philip Moore, Bathurst; Daniel Moonar, *Woodlark*; Mr Monteith, Dr. Montgomery, Chippendale; Mr Morby, South Head Road; Lachlin Monison, Marulan; Mr. Samuel Mossman, Thomas Mount, Newcastle; Mrs Munro, North Shore, Mr John Murphy, Bathurst.

John Newby, blacksmith; Mr George Newcombe, Kissing Point; Mr Henry Neville: Mr W. Newton, engineer; Mr Nicholson, Ramsay and Co.; John Niven, care of Alexander M'Leay.

Miss Mary Anne O'Donnell, Mr. E. O'Connor, Long Swamp; Mr George O'Donald, Campbelltown; John O'Dare, Yass; Maurice O'Flaherty.

Mr George Page, Mr John Parker, Port Macquarie; Mr Parker, Bathurst; Parnell, Esq., Big River; Mr Patrick Hugh, Mr George Pearce, Stonequarry; Mr S. Pearson, Cowpastures; Richard Pendergrass, Carters' Barracks; William Perkins, Maitland; Thomas Petts, Murrumbidgee; Mr. John Petit, Goulburn; Miss Mary Petit, Red House; Major B. J. Phillips, Bengal Cavalry; John Pilbury, Muswellbrook; Mr F. Platt, Molonglo; W. B. Popplewell, Wollombi; Mr Andrew Potts, Tamworth; Monsieur Prevost, Castlereagh-street; Mr. Richard Prodmore.

Mr S. Rankin, Newcastle; Mr J. Raurk, Geelong-Isaac Reid, care of Lieutenant Pigot; James Reilly; Ultimo; Charles Ross, Liverpool-street; Mrs Reynolds, Balmain; W. T. Richards, Esq., New England; Mr John Richardson, Redfern; Mr S. Richardson, Yass; James Riley, Yass; Mr John Roach, Paterson; George Robertson, Esq., Maneroo; Mr Rochford, Pyrmont; Mrs Roderick, Elizabeth-street; Mr Rogers, Chippendale; Miss C. Ross, Newtown; Mr Peter Ross, Gundagai; Miss M. Ryan, Paterson; Miss M. Ryan, "Governor Gipps Arms;" William Ryan, "Gipps' Arms."

Mr J. Salmon, Binwood; Robert Satwell, Macquarie-street; Daniel Saville, Bathurst; John Scealan Bathurst; Mr J. Scott, Lyons-terrace; Mr Robert Scott, Campbelltown; Mr Scott, Patterson; Miss Scott, Clarence-street; Clara Scully, Miss A. Selby, 55, Hunter-street; John Sellard, Port Macquarie; Edward Sewell, Bong Bong; John Shepherd, Maitland; Stephen Shields, Campbell's River; Mr W. Shipman, Newtown; Samuel Shoeueat, Vale of Clyde; Mr W Short, blacksmith; Mrs Shortland, Bathurst; Miss Mary Sinnott, Bathurst; Richard Neville Slater, Miss Sarah Slater, Elizabeth-street; Louisa Skinner, Bathurst; John Smith, Lake George; Mr Peter Smith, Bathurst; Mr P. Smith, King-street; Mary Smith, Darlinghurst; Miss Smith, O'Connell Town; Mr Loftus Smyth, Hexham; Mrs S. Smyth, Kent-street; Mrs Steele, Mr J. Stonfield, Miss Storey, Glebe; William Stafford, baker; Mr J. T. Struth, Park-street; Mr Peter Stuart, Muswellbrook; Supt. of the Irongang, Parramatta; Thos. Synars, Paterson.

Mrs Talor, Windsor; Mr Nelson Taylor, Marulan; Mr James Taylor, baker; Mrs John Taylor, Geelong; George Taylor, Yass; Samuel Taylor, Clarence Town; Miss J Teto, Rushcutter's View; Henry Thomas, Mr Edward Thompson, cooper; Mr B. Thompson, shoemaker; Mr Thompson, Kent-street; Mrs Thompson, Pyrmont; Ellen Thompson, Chippendale; C. Thome, Dungog; Richard Tighe, Chippendale; Mr S. M. Toad, Muswellbrook; Henry Tompkins, Bathurst; Thos. Tranwell, Wollombi; A. B. Travers, Esq.; Mr. Samuel Turner, Goulburn; E. Turner, Esq., Cook's River; Mr Henry Twates, Newtown Road; Wm. or James Tynan.

Thomas Underwood, Esq., Maitland; William Urquhart, Broulee.

Master Venables, Surry Hills; James Vidler, Lake Bathurst; Mr. Robert Vincent.

Mrs Ann H. Walker, Balmain; Mr Walker, Goulburn; George Walker, Morpeth; William Wall, shoemaker; Michael Walsh, care of Judge Therry; Andrew Walsh, Bathurst; Mrs Mary Walwyn, Patrick Ward, Mr John Warn, Goulburn; John Waters, Bungendore; Mr Thomas Watkins, John Watson, Maitland; Mr James Watson, Chippendale; E. G. Watson, Esq.; Mr Watson, South Head Road; Mr Henry Webb, Hunter's River; Mr. John Wheeler, Mr James White, Lake Bathurst; J. D. Williams, Mr William Williamson, Chippendale; Mr James Williamson, late of Tahiti; Henry Wilson, Esq., Bathurst; Mr George Wilson, John Wilson, Hall's Creek; Harriet Wilson, Paterson; Mr John Wood, Kent Brewery; J. O. Woodhouse, Esq.; Mr Woods, care of the Rev. R. Allwood, Mr John Woodward, James Worthington, Stonequarry; Thomas Wright, Port Macquarie.

METEOROLOGY.

(*Compiled expressly for the* Sydney Morning Herald.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 2ND TO 8TH MARCH, 1847.

Date.	Moon's Age.	Barometer. 8½ A.M.	Barometer. 2½ P.M.	Barometer. Sunset.	Barometer. 9 P.M.	Attached Thermometer. 8½ A.M.	Attached Thermometer. 2½ P.M.	Attached Thermometer. Sunset.	Attached Thermometer. 9 P.M.	Detached Thermometer. 8½ A.M.	Detached Thermometer. 2½ P.M.	Detached Thermometer. Sunset.	Detached Thermometer. 9 P.M.	Wet Therm. at 2½ P.M.	Rain Fallen.	Winds.
TUESDAY 2	○ 1·13 P.M.	29·726	29·653	29·655	29·710	70	72	71	70	68	76	70	68	71	*	S., S.E. by E., E. by S., E. by N., S.
WEDNESDAY 3	16	29·850	29·840	29·826	29·848	69	70	69	69	70	73	66	67	66	...	S.S.E., S.E.
THURSDAY 4	17	29·833	29·782	29·763	29·754	72	72	72	72	74	78	71	70	70	...	N.E. by E., and calms.
FRIDAY 5	18	29·731	29·690	29·673	29·658	73	76	74	74	74	80	74	72	75	....	N.W., E. by N., E.N.E.
SATURDAY 6	19	29·593	29·534	29·520	29·571	73	78	74	73	74	79	75	72	76	*	N.N.W., N.N.E., N. by E., S., N.E.
SUNDAY 7	20	29·622	29·651	29·693	29·771	71	73	73	72	70	75	72	72	72	...	N.W., E. by S., S.E., S.S.E.
MONDAY 8	21	29·882	29·873	29·884	29·885	69	69	69	69	68	71	69	68	66	*	S.E. by S., S.S.E., S. by E., SE. by S.

* Inappreciable.

GENERAL REMARKS.

TUESDAY, 2.—Calm, foggy, and dirty, with small drizzling rain for a short time in the morning; middle part light easterly airs, sky cleared, and sun shone powerfully. Latter part clouded thickly over again. Six o'clock came on to blow hard from southward, and sky became charged with nimbus. A great swell at sea this day, setting in from south.

WEDNESDAY, 3.—Fine clear weather, cirro-stratus early; moderate south-easterly breezes all day.

THURSDAY, 4.—Gentle north-easterly breezes and fair weather; afternoon sky became cloudy and gloomy. Night nearly calm.

FRIDAY, 5.—Calm sultry morning, no clouds; middle and latter part easterly breezes, clear blue sky and sun very powerful. Night calm, and beautifully clear.

SATURDAY, 6.—Morning calm, zenith covered with cirro-stratus; during the forenoon thunder clouds gathered in west-south-west; mid-day thunder, and about two o'clock partial thunder-storms went across from north-west to north-east and east; a light wind from southward for a while, then backed to north-east. Evening calm and fine.

SUNDAY, 7.—Clear fine weather; light breezes from east by south till about half an hour before sunset, when scud came up from south-south-east, and came on to blow very fresh from that quarter.

MONDAY, 8.—Moderately fresh south-east wind throughout; cumuli and passing nimbi, and slight spittings of rain middle part; wind increased and blew hard in the evening, and clouds dispersed; continued to blow very fresh all night.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. R. FAWCETT.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Books, &c.

MR. E. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Wines.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Holloware, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Glassware, Brushes, Spirit Fountain; at 1 o'clock, Raisins.

MR. G. A. LLOYD.—At the Queen's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Stores, Provisions, &c., saved from the wreck of the *Sir Robert Peel.*

MR. STUBBS.—At the Mart, at 11 o'clock, the remaining Assets in the Insolvent Estate of G. Townsend.

MR. MORT.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Saddle Horses, Dinner Services, &c., in the Wool Store, at the rear of his Rooms, at half-past 11 o'clock, Wool and Tallow; at 12 o'clock, City and Country Allotments, Building Allotments at the junction of the Newtown and Camperdown Roads, Cattle, Sheep, Fire Engine.

THE ANTI-TRANSPORTATION MEETING AT MELBOURNE.

(*From the Melbourne Argus, March 2.*)

THE public meeting convened by His Worship the Mayor on the requisition of a large number of the inhabitants, for the purpose of publicly determining whether the introduction of British criminals to this province would be agreeable to this community, was held in the Queen's Theatre, yesterday, pursuant to appointment, and proved, as we had anticipated, a veritable "monster meeting," the numbers far exceeding the attendance at any previous meeting held in the province.

It was not alone in numbers, however, that the meeting of yesterday stands pre-eminent beyond its predecessors whatever the subject—there was an unanimity of feeling, and an earnestness of purpose manifested in the proceedings which we should look for in vain, in the records of past assemblages of the inhabitants, and which we would fain hope is not only the certain indication of a fixed determination to withstand the threatened pollution to the death; but it is also the harbinger of a better and more united state of feeling among all glasses of the community.

The Pollutionists were represented by Mr Edward Curr, who claimed at the hands of the meeting the right of being heard, which only a few weeks since his famous twenty-and-one colleagues denied to this whole community. His right was acknowledged and acceded to, though as may easily be supposed grudgingly. Well it was, however, that he had sufferance to speak, for of a surety the meeting would have lost half its zest but for the exhibition he made and the pitiless pelting which followed it. The veteran stood the wordy war most courageously for a long time, but eventually he was glad to beat a retreat.

In our present number we give merely the resolutions and the petition adopted by the meeting :—

Moved by PETER MACARTHUR, Esq., J.P.; seconded by FREDERICK BERKLY ST. JOHN, Esq., J.P. :—

That whilst this meeting acknowledges and sincerely regrets the scarcity of labour in this district, and the injury to property resulting therefrom, it cannot under any circumstances entertain any proposal for a system of importation of British criminals, coinciding as this meeting does in the declaration made by the Legislative Council of the colony in 1844, "That the moral and social influences of the convict system, and the contamination and vice which are inseparable from it, are evils for which no mere pecuniary benefits can serve as a counterpoise."

Moved by W. S. STAWELL, Esq., Barrister-at-law; seconded by Mr. KERR, editor of the *Melbourne Argus* :—

That placing implicit reliance upon the pledged *faith* of her Majesty's Government, as conveyed by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in his dispatch of the 30th April, 1846, "That they disclaim the intention and desire to take any proceeding in the matter of transportation, except such as may be generally conducive to the interests, and *agreeable to the inclinations*, of those whom it will most directly and intimately concern," this meeting publicly and emphatically protests against the introduction into this district of British criminals in any form, or upon any terms whatever.

Moved by JOSEPH RALEIGH, Esq., merchant, seconded by Mr. JOSEPH ANKORS MARSDEN, draper :—

That the great majority of the inhabitants having emigrated to this province under the assurance from the Home and Colonial Government that the district of Port Phillip was never to be regarded as a penal colony, and that from the year 1839 transportation to the Sydney district should cease, it would be manifestly unjust to introduce convicts into this district without the consent of every inhabitant in it.

Moved (in the absence of Edward Willis, Esq., J.P., of Geelong) by FREDERICK BERKLEY ST. JOHN, Esq., J.P.; seconded by EDWARD EYRE WILLIAMS, Esq., barrister-at-law:—

That inasmuch as it is evident that only the most extreme necessity could afford an argument for having resort to so desperate a remedy as the importation of British criminals, this meeting declares itself of opinion that no such necessity can exist in this district whilst the land fund of the province is limited exclusively to provincial purposes.

Moved (in the absence of Alexander F. Mollison, Esq., J.P., of Mount Macedon,) by SIDNEY STEPHEN, Esq., J P., Barrister-at-law; seconded by F. MARTIN, Esq., J.P., of Western Port:—

That the growth of a community composed solely or chiefly of masters and servants, must of necessity be of short duration, inasmuch as one master can profitably employ only a limited number of servants. That the next great step in the progress of this colony will be the formation of a tenantry, and that without entering into any enquiry of the value of convicts as mere servants, it is but too plain that the wasteful extravagance, the vices, and the instability of the great majority of these men, totally unfit them to rise to the respectable position of tenants.

Moved by Alderman CONDELL, J.P.; seconded by R. ANSTRUTHER BALBIRNIE, Esq. :—

That the following petition, embracing the objects of the foregoing resolutions, be adopted and presented to the Legislative Council of the colony, by such one of the members of Port Phillip as concurs in its prayer; but in the event of no such member being found, then that Charles Cowper, Esq., M.C. for the county of Cumberland, be requested to present the same; and that copies of such petition be forwarded to his Excellency the Governor, to the Rev. Dr. Lang, M.C., and to Archibald Cunninghame, Esq., the accredited agent for Port Phillip.

To the Honourable the Legislative Council of New South Wales.

The humble petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the Town of Melbourne and District of Port Phillip,

SHEWETH—

That your petitioners are daily and hourly made to feel the want of servants and labourers, and the consequent injury to all kinds of property, and ere long be changed into distress, unless a sufficient amount of labour from Great Britain or elsewhere be obtained, they are yet fully convinced that to begin a system of importation of British criminals would be fraught with consequences alike injurious to the peace, the morals, and the temporal welfare of every inhabitant of this district, and would deservedly lower your petitioners in the estimation of the mother country.

That your petitioners fully concur in the opinion expressed by your honourable Council, "that the moral and social influence of the convict system, the contamination and vice which are inseparable from it, are evils for which no mere pecuniary benefits would serve as a counterpoise."

That your petitioners, however, cannot refrain from the expression of their dissent from the construction placed by the Select Committee of your honourable Council upon the Dispatch of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy respecting the renewal of transportation to this colony.

That your petitioners, placing implicit reliance upon the faith of her Majesty's Government as conveyed in that dispatch, "That it is the intention of her Majesty's Government not to alter the present practice as to the Transportation of criminals so far as New South Wales is concerned, without the general approval of the colony, or of the portion of it to be affected by such alteration—and that they disclaim the intention and the desire to take any proceeding in the matter of transportation, except such as may be generally conducive to the interests, and agreeable to the inclinations, of those whom it will most directly and intimately concern," most respectfully but emphatically protest against the introduction into this district of prison labour in any form or upon any terms whatever.

That the great majority of the inhabitants having emigrated to this province under the distinct assurance of the home and colonial Governments that Port Phillip was never to be regarded as a penal colony, and that from the year 1839 transportation to Sydney should cease. Your petitioners submit that it would be manifestly unjust to introduce convicts into this district without the general concurrence of its free population.

That only the most urgent necessity can afford any pretext for having recourse to so desperate a remedy as the introduction of convicted felons into this community, and your petitioners are of opinion that so long as the land fund of the province, already large and annually increasing, is limited exclusively to local purposes, no such necessity can possibly exist.

That as the increase of a country composed solely or chiefly of masters and servants, must of necessity be limited, inasmuch as one master can profitably employ only a comparatively small number of servants, a most important desideratum would be the creation of a tenantry, and that without reference to the value of convicts as mere servants, their previous associations and improvident habits almost invariably unfit them from attaining that position.

Your petitioners therefore most humbly pray that your honorable Council will be pleased to take such measures as will most effectually prevent the transportation of convicts to the District of Port Phillip, convinced as they are that the system would be neither conducive to the interests, nor agreeable to the inclinations, of your petitioners.

Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray.

Moved by WILLIAM HULL, Esq., J.P.; seconded by JOHN DUERDIN, Esq., Solicitor :—

That his Worship the Mayor of Melbourne be instructed to convey to his Excellency the Governor the warm thanks of this meeting for his promise to recommend the renewal of free emigration to the colony, and to call his Excellency's attention to the suggestion of the Secretary of State, and the recommendation of the Board of Land and Emigration Commissioners, that the number of free immigrants to Port Phillip should be in proportion to the amount of land fund raised in the province.

The following letters of apology were received by his Worship the Mayor, as Chairman of the meeting :—

Parsonage, March 1, 1847.

My Dear Sir,—I very much regret that unavoidable ministerial duty prevents me from being present at the public meeting to be held this day, for I had fully made up my mind to attend, believing that the future well-being of the colony is involved in the decision that will be arrived at by my fellow-colonists.

The continuous introduction into this community, of a large number of men, convicted of crime, and sent out of Great Britain and Ireland, as *unfit to mix with the people*, would, I feel convinced, be a ruinous policy, and would stamp this free community with a brand of felony which ages could not efface. It appears to me very clear, that if it is considered *demoralising and dangerous* annually to let loose a thousand or two of criminals amongst thirty millions of honest and well-conducted inhabitants of Great Britain and Ireland, the example and conduct of these criminals must be a thousand times more influential for evil, than our small community of thirty thousand in Port Phillip.

The temporary advantage of having such men for labour, is as nothing compared with their demoralising influence amongst our agricultural and pastoral population.

The view of the question is, I think, that which will be taken by nearly every man in Australia Felix who has a family, and who has adopted this country as the home of his children.

Perhaps it may not be considered out of place, but quite in consonance with the duties of my office, to remark that too much haste to be rich often leads a whole community, as well as single individuals, into a snare, and pierces them through with many sorrows; and I cannot help thinking that the introduction, into this community, of men whom the law has condemned for crime, merely to prevent a check in the increase of wealth, would prove a very great source of future anxiety, and be felt by our children to be a snare and a ruin.

I am very sorry that I cannot attend, but I feel that I ought to raise my voice against the introduction of criminals into this community, where God's providence has placed me to urge people to righteousness, and the practice of all the social virtues.

Believe me,
My dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
A. C. THOMSON.

His Worship the Mayor.

Monday, 1st March.

Dear Sir,—I very much regret that a sudden attack of inflammation of the eyes, to which I am subject, will prevent me from attending the anti-transportation meeting to-day. I wish, however, to take this opportunity of stating my opinion, that we ought not to accede to Mr. Gladstone's proposal for the renewal (or rather as concerns Port Phillip) the beginning of a system of transporting British criminals to this colony.

For this opinion I think it a sufficient reason to allege that by doing so we should paralyse the exertions which must otherwise be made to procure a supply of immigrants, regulated by the demand; and also that we should incur the risk of converting Port Phillip into a penal colony once and for ever.

I am,
Dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALEX. F. MOLLISON.

Henry Moor, Esq., J.P., Mayor, Chairman of the Anti-Transportation Meeting.

THE CAUSE LIST.—The following is a list of the causes for trial at the Civil Sittings, which will commence this morning :—Salmon *v.* Le Sœuf and another; Scott and another *v.* Arnold; Smart *v.* Russell; Wood *v.* Ryan; Blackett *v.* Abercrombie. There are also seven undefended cases.

FINE ARTS.—Mr. Moffitt has received the picture obtained for his prize at the London Art Union. It is the production of a Royal Academecian, R. S. Lauder, and is a very spirited painting. The subject is taken from Scott's Fair Maid of Perth, and represents the Gow Chrom escorting the Glee Maiden on St. Valentine's day. The Gow Chrom, who is carrying the maiden's dog, is hastening on in fear of being seen by his neighbours, and is supposed to be exclaiming in the words of the novelist "A fair sight we are, had I but a rebeck or guitar at my back, and a jackanapes on my shoulder, we should form as joyous a brace of strollers as ever touched string at a castle gate." The robust figure of the smith is forcibly contracted with that of the delicate girl, and all the details are managed with much elegance and accuracy. Mr. Moffitt will have pleasure in showing the picture to respectable persons after two o'clock P.M.

ATTEMPTED SELF-DESTRUCTION.—About five o'clock on Monday afternoon, William Richards, a licensed waterman, residing in Gloucester-street, inflicted a wound on the right side of his throat, with a penknife; his avowed intention previous to so using the knife being to cut his throat, in consequence of the woman he has for some time been cohabiting with threatening to leave him.

SUSPECTED THIEVING.—On Monday morning, a well-known female thief, named Jane Wilson, was discovered lying drunk in Sussex-street, with a bundle of new regatta shirts under her head for a pillow. Information was given to the police, when constable Tim. Callaghan lodged Jane and her pillow in the watchhouse. She was brought up yesterday, and stated that she had got the eleven shirts produced, together with one she had sold, and got drunk on the price of, to sell, from a woman she did not know, but who knew her to be a decent, infirm old woman, who always got her living honestly. She was remanded to allow time to find out the owner of the property.

COMMITTALS.—Richard Sykes, late cook of the *Thistle* steamer, was yesterday committed to take his trial for stealing a cheque for £21 17s.; and James Patterson, a barrowman, lately plying in Charlotte-place, for receiving the same. The case as given in evidence against the prisoners was as follows:—In the early part of last week, Mr. James Taylor, of Morpeth, agent for the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company at that place, gave the prisoner Sykes a letter addressed to James Paterson, Esq., Secretary in Sydney to the said Company, and desired Sykes to give the same to Captain Mulhall. Sykes failed to hand the letter to Mr. Mulhall, and on arriving in Sydney was seen handing the other prisoner a cheque, which he requested him to take to the Union Bank and get cashed. Patterson left the barrow stand with Sykes for that purpose, and remained absent for upwards of an hour and a half, and when he returned he was in liquor. He then took his barrow off the stand and went on the spree with Sykes on the Rocks, where they were very liberal of their money, so much so that although they offered two or three pounds of it to a woman in whose house they were standing treat, she would not accept it, on the ground that she had done nothing to entitle her to it. After the return of the vessel from Sydney to Maitland, as no return was received to the letter given by Mr. Taylor to Sykes, for the purpose of handing to Captain Mulhall, an enquiry was set on foot, when it turned out that the letter had never passed out of Sykes's possession; that when delivered to him it contained among other cheques, one for £21 17s., drawn by David Cohen and Company, of Maitland, in favour of Mr. James Paterson, who, as already stated, is Secretary to the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company; enquiries were subsequently made at the Union Bank office, Sydney, when it turned out that this cheque had been paid to a James Patterson, but not the gentleman for whom the cheque was intended. The police having ascertained that the prisoner, James Patterson, was the individual who had presented the cheque at the Bank, put his name on the back of it, and received the cash for it, he and Sykes were both apprehended; when brought up, neither of them denied the charges on which they appeared in the dock. After being committed, both stated that they were free men. Patterson subsequently applied for bail, but his application was reserved for the consideration of another magistrate.

CONTRACTS FOR 1847.—The tenders of the following parties to furnish supplies for the colonial service have been accepted: From 1st March to 31st December, 1847: Wollongong—Mr. A. Fuller. Port Macquarie—Mr. H. Tozer. From 1st April to 31st December, 1847: Queanbeyan—Mr. H. Zouch, Newcastle and Raymond Terrace—Mr. W. Nicholson.

BONG BONG POUND.—Mr. Daniel Morrissey has been appointed keeper of the public pound at Bong Bong, in the Police District of Berrima, *vice* Mr. George Young, resigned.

PUBLIC POUND AT MUSWELLBROOK.—Mr. James Gibbison has been appointed pound-keeper at Muswellbrook, in the room of Lloyd Bradshaw, resigned.

SALE OF CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES, SHEEP, &C.—We are requested by Mr. Mort to call the attention of our readers to his sale of valuable city and country properties, sheep and station in the district of Wellington, cattle in the estate of Michael Moore, valuable building allotments at the junction of the Newtown and Camperdown roads: to take place at his Rooms, this day, at twelve o'clock.—*Communicated.*

Wine Merchants, Hotel-keepers, and others, are reminded that Mr Salamon sells by auction, this day, at his Rooms, at twelve o'clock, a variety of clarets in bottle and wood, champagne, Madeira, hock, and other wines of good quality, and suitable for the present season.—*Communicated.*

FIRE ENGINE.—We are requested by Mr. Mort to remind bankers and directors of Insurance Companies, that he will sell, this day, at his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, a powerful fire engine, with buckets and every thing complete, being perfectly new, manufactured by Merryweather, Long Acre.—*Communicated.*

Speculators will have a fine opportunity for exercising their judgment by attending Mr. Stubbs's auction, this day, of Mr. G. Townsend's Assets, estimated to amount to about £2700.—*Communicated.*

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ROADS.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—It is perfectly true that the roads are in a state disgraceful to an English colony; but I will not take upon myself to decide which limb of the constitution in particular is at fault. You have fixed the blame upon the Legislative Council, but my humble opinion is that when that enlightened body (for such they really are) two years ago proposed an annual importation of 12,000 immigrants, and offered to pay for their introduction, they by that measure proposed a more effective plan towards making the roads—as well as every other colonial improvement, than could be accomplished by any quantity of laws, which they have since had time to pass on the subject; or by any amount of money, which they could conscientiously have saddled on their constituents.

No, gentlemen, I think that the blame is either on Sir George Gipps, who so jesuitically *dis* recommended what he pretended to have approved of—or to our precious Colonial Government at home, who acted so foolishly, cruelly, and cowardly, on the subject: foolishly, for every shilling lent would have been repaid to England in usurious interest; cruelly, let famished Ireland speak on that subject; and cowardly, the loan granted to the bullying Canadians.

To return more particularly to the roads—they are, that is the Southern, the only one with which I am acquainted, in a disgraceful state; but do you really imagine that even the main trunks between Sydney and Melburne, Sydney and Wellington, Maitland and the Upper Hunter, Port Macquarie and New England, Brisbane and the Darling Downs, as well as those in the Port Phillip country, are really all to be metalled and drained and bridged over—hills cut through and valleys

filled up by a population of 180,000, of whom the labouring part can earn such good wages shepherding, with their hands in their pockets, while grain is perishing for want of hands to cut it; while prudent settlers are boiling down their fat sheep, for want of men to tend them, and others are equally destroying their property by over large flocks; and while the picture you last week presented to us of Mr. Larkins hunting for a maid servant in America, is but an example of what servant hunting is becoming in the interior, both male and female.

Is there any other public work you would like to have done? Railways for instance? Now since all the labouring community will probably go shepherding, couldn't you persuade the Sydney swells to turn out?—the clerks after hours, and the Legislative Council before hours—to take off their coats and go to their "diggings" in some railway cutting. I think I hear Sir Charles soliloquizing during a spell—"Hope this kind of work won't last long—Council, poor devils, knew what they were about—wanted 12,000 annually two years ago—think I had better tack on a few more to my 5000 statute adults—and recommend a loan too—it won't do to pick away at this rate until I can get a pound an acre for the Crown lands." And I'll console him while I wind the bullocks who are drawing down the wool dray. "Don't fret, Sir Charles; many a man as good as yourself, though you be a Fitz Roy, has to do more dirty work, up the bush, than what you are a now about. How would you like to wash Lady Mary and the 'babby's' clothes—scrub the floor—bung the mill, you and young Fitz Roy, for the family—then make a damper, and give half of it to your messenger (for I suppose you to be short of any other "help,") and this messenger, by way of thanks, will abuse you to your face? No joke, Sir Charles—I can name names. Well, good day. Come up, Smiler—gently, Tinker;—there's the dray bogged again: couldn't you lend us Deas Thomson to help us to unload? I wish you had laid a log or two across that soft place."

To the roads again, dear editors; I am not an advocate for doing *nothing* to them; but you will agree with me, that any but the most trifling and absolutely necessary repairs, are impracticable until a more enlightened policy on the subject of emigration be adopted; and then—why then build a good rail, which will not cost much more than a Macadamized road.

In the mean time a few judicious and constant repairs on the roads, such as they are, would make them passable enough, except during unusually inclement weather; a few logs across a soft spot, or even a narrow strip of metal—a few, very few, bridges—made and repaired where such are absolutely necessary; and the sidelings down the banks of dry creeks rendered more practicable. Such repairs will actually be a saving of labour *for the present*, by preventing upsets, break-downs and boggings, which both create expense and cause delay of men and teams. In a word, no great repairs will be required, to enable drays to carry up safely greater loads in a shorter time (surely half-a-ton, where there no impracticable spots, could be added to each dray) and there labour would be saved. Let the money which can be spared towards any particular line be judiciously expended over the whole length of it—not in some fancy bridge or cutting near any influential proprietors residence, which must starve the remaining necessary repairs, and leave the line as unfit as ever for quick journeys and remunerating loads.

Now let us plan a little—each main line will require for instance an overseer, who will be constantly travelling on his road—his tilt-cart his home—directing, overseeing lesser repairs, and reporting to the proper parties (District Council or trustees) on the subject of any greater works—the latter to be done by a road party (free of course); the former by some miles-man or party, who in consideration of being promised the repairs of a certain portion of the road, would settle in a convenient spot.

Now to pay the expenses—as turnpikes are too easily evaded—outside of Cumberland, let each storekeeper, settler, coach and carriage proprietor, or employer of carriers, habitually using a certain main road, send in returns (similar to our cess returns) of the tonnage up and down of their drays, and average use by coaches, carriages, &c., with proper penalty for false, and fine for non-return; and pay in proportion to the tonnage and length of road used by them.

I will illustrate my meaning by examples—at a railway meeting Mr. Bradley, of Goulburn, stated that he paid £700 yearly in carriage between Sydney and Goulburn, average the carriage price between those places, at £3 10s. per ton, making one hundred tons up and one hundred tons down. Now, had the roads been but a trifle better (inasmuch as the carrier could then have carried greater loads, and with greater expedition), Mr. Bradley would have had to pay but £2 10s. per ton, or £500 instead of £700, for the carriage of the same quantity, and would therefore gladly contribute £50 yearly out of this saving of £200 to the roads, and so of the others in proportion.

Thus towards repairing the public road between Camden and Yass, Mr. A., of Camden, would pay nothing, unless he frequented the road upwards; Mr. B. of Berrima, would pay for fifty miles; Mr. C., of Goulburn, for ninety; Mr. D., of Gunning, for one hundred and twenty; Mr. F., of Yass, and the squatters beyond, in like proportion.

But the Alpha and Omega of all is LABOUR.

A SHEEP FARMER.

CONSEQUENCES OF FURTHER INCREASE OF SHEEP.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to offer some remarks on a letter signed "A Colonist," which appeared in your paper of February 26th, deprecating the further increase of sheep in this colony, on account of a visionary want of market for the wool in the year 1861, and asserting that unless the population of Great Britain increase in the same ratio with the sheep of Australia the price of our wool must fall to 3d. a pound.

In one thing I beg to express my entire concurrence with "Colonist," viz., that we must turn our attention to the growth of *fine* wool; in other respects I differ: and while stating my reasons, crave indulgence for any statistical errors, it being from memory, not books, that a squatter must draw.

"Colonist" argues as if there was not a single sheep in Great Britain, whereas there are about 30,000,000, yielding each about 4 lb. of wool, or 120,000,000 lb. (in addition to the 60,000,000 now imported for the use of a population of 27,000,000, according to "Colonist"); and these sheep, it may be assumed, will not be materially altered in number during the next fifteen years. Now, allowing that any increase in the quantity of wool which may be imported into Great Britain from other countries than Australia by the year 1861 will balance the natural increase of population and market, together with any new use to which wool may be applied (so I understand "Colonist"), it follows, that the only difference in 1861 as to the English wool market will be, an additional 100,000,000 of *cheap-grown fine* Australian wool competing with the 120,000,000 lb. *dear-grown coarse* English wool. There are, I believe, now, at most 8,000,000 of sheep in the colony, yielding 16,000,000 lb.; nor can I conceive that this whole continent, with its vast interior deserts and semi-deserts, and tropical and mountainous parts, unsuited to sheep, could possibly, under the present system, depasture more than ten times its present number of sheep—*i. e.*, grow more than 160,000,000 lb. of wool, or a little more than "Colonist" expects will be grown in the year 1861. "Colonist" will then know the very worst.

I have spoken of Australian wool under the above circumstances, as *competing*, but might I not change it to the word *superseding*; for there is no manufacture, in which fine wool will not take the place of coarse wool at the same price, therefore it is the English, not Australian, sheepowner who will have to turn his attention to some other product; and this he can easily do. As to foreign markets, the original Spaniard has, I believe, been already "settled," and so perhaps will be the other, including General Talmage, in proportion as we Australians carry our wool-growing improvements further.

As a consolation, let me assure "Colonist" that sheep could be tended at a far lower rate than at present. I know in a limited neighbourhood of three instances, in which boys on nominal wages are shepherding large flocks, in a manner superior to the average of adult shepherds. I know also a *free* Indian coolie (by free I mean that the coolie having many years of colonial experience, had chosen his master and engaged as any other man) who is shepherding a large flock in a very superior manner at £12 per annum, so that when the numerous children now growing up in the colony attain fourteen years, and when settlers will have reflected what a permanent saving—even a saving within one twelvemonth—might be effected by importing coolies, say at the rate of £8 a-piece, and £8 wages, in all an outlay of £16 during the first year, instead of having to pay each insolent scoundrel £25 per annum, I do think we squatters may manage to exist, even should wool fall 25 per cent. by the year 1861.

I refer "Colonist" also to a letter in the same paper, by W. H. C., respecting "preserved meats," reminding him, that as preserving meats in tins on a large scale is no longer theory, but practice, there is no reason why, in the year 1861, Australian mutton, at the remunerating price of 1½d. per lb., should not compete with the English mutton at 6d. per lb. At all events, should we find wool no longer profitable in the year 1861, we may then turn our attention to other occupations, and by boiling down the fatter, and preserving the fleshier portions of the carcass, dispose of our stock without loss.

I cannot guess what amount of population "Colonist" thinks it would require in England, "to distil Malthus into a perfect jelly;" but I doubt not, that if "Colonist" will kindly write down the requisite number in some memorandum-book, and refer to it again in the year 1861, he will be surprised to find how much the increased facilities of importing corn and meat to Great Britain, will have tended towards raising the amount of the present population of that country to the requisite number.

This increased population may also, through cheapness of labour, tend to extend the circulation of our wool through every part of the world; but having laid aside this part of the subject in the commencement of the letter, I will not pursue it farther.

Let me lastly observe, that many reasons prevent one from taking it for granted, that the larger present number of sheep, will for the future increase in the same ratio, as the smaller numbers have done during the times past; but that even supposing that every available part of the continent be stocked by the year 1861, I will look upon it, as a squatter, more in the light of a blessing than a curse; for sheep are the pioneers—civilization follows rapidly on their footsteps, and this must be even to our advantage.

A SQUATTER.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1847.

IMPOUNDINGS.

WINDSOR.—On the 2nd March, by the Police: Brown, and white bullock, branded JJ over — J under off thigh three years old. Black and white steer, no brand legible, two years old. If not released on or before the 26th March, they will be sold. J. METCALF. 9s. 6d.

CONCORD.—March 3: Bay horse branded W or VV conjoined. Bay pony mare, branded JG or JC and a large C. If the said beasts are not released they will be sold on the 2nd April. W. RYAN. 9s.

PICTON.—On the 26th February, from Picton: Working bullock, in hobbles, branded CT over 2 on right rump. Working bullock, in hobbles, branded IB on right rump, an illegible brand under, IB on right ribs. Working bullock, in hobbles, branded CT left rump, an illegible brand under. If not released to be sold on the 2nd April. G. WRIGHT. 9s. 6d.

O'CONNELL PLAINS.—On the 21st February, from Mr. Thomas Pye's Estate: Strawberry bullock, branded R reversed and R conjoined over ⌣ on off rump, back, and near rump, WILD on near ribs, right ear nearly off, top off left ear. Red cow, an illegible brand on right shoulder like *z*, white on tip of tail, a little white under belly. Black sided bullock, branded ID on off rump, 5 on off shoulder. Brown sided steer, branded EL on ribs, piece out of right ear. Brown bullock, branded RD on rump, top off right ear. Black sided cow, branded EP on off ribs, and like EE on off rump, a red and white calf with her, unbranded; damages, 6d. each. If the above are not released on or before the 23rd March, they will be sold. F. G. JOHNSON. 12s.

BATHURST.—March 5: Black working bullock, branded DC CG under off rump, DC off ribs, blotched brand near rump. Red and white heifer, branded JB ⌣ under off rump. Red and white poley bullock, branded III — over off rump, near ear slit. Brindle working bullock, branded apparently M over 7 near shoulder, illegible brand near ribs, No. 7 off shoulder, CX off thigh, top off near ear. Brown snail horn bullock, branded WP off rump, like No. 1 near rump. Red and white poley steer, branded TA off rump, T near rump. Red poley cow, branded RW over CM off rump, apparently RW off ribs, spur brand off shoulder, piece out of off ear; damages 6d. each. If not released, they will be sold on the 31st March. R. YEO. 12s. 6d.

BERRIMA.—On Saturday, the 27th February, by W. Terry, at Merryworth:—Yellow and white bullock, short tail, branded ES on the off rump, S over ES on the off ribs, I in diamond apparently on shoulder. Black and white bull, about twelve months old, unbranded. Red and white steer, about two years old, branded apparently BN or RN. The same will be sold on the 27th March, unless previously released. J. LUDWIG. 10s.

NARELLAN.—On the 4th March, by order of Mr. T. Reeves, the following described working bullocks, which have been running in his paddock for some days and the owner not known:—Dark brown bullock, branded HB conjoined on near rump, FL off rump and thigh, like S over *z* off shoulder, but not legible, seven years old. Red bullock, white spots on both ribs, branded on off rump ——HC, off thigh 6, off ribs T over SY, five years old. To be sold in twenty-four days from the date of first publication, if not previously released. E. DOYLE. 10s. 3d.

QUEANBEYAN.—February 25: Brown strawberry cow, branded DT rump milking side. Brown snail horn bullock, branded apparently G over H rump near side, 9 over TB and piece out of ear off side. Red poley heifer, branded M on rump, R shoulder milking side. Red poley cow, branded AH on ribs, top off ear milking side, a red calf by her side, unbranded. Brindle bullock, branded CPC on ribs, top off ear off side, apparently AC ribs near side. Dark brindle steer, piece off ear off side, JH conjoined and other illegible brands under on rump near side. Dark yellow cow, branded WH over 2 on ribs, Q shoulder, milking side. Red bullock, cocked horns, branded J.D and ⌣ under on rump off side, slit in ear near side. Brindle steer, branded apparently PS hip off side. Brindle bullock, branded DR over 2 rump off side. If the above described cattle are not released on or before the 23rd March, they will be sold. J. J. WRIGHT. 13s. 3d.

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

THE FOOD OF ANIMALS AND OF MAN.

(From the Spectator.)

IN this little work we have laid before us a very explicit and intelligible accounts of a long series of experiments made at the instance of the Government, together with some general principles of great practical importance deduced from them by the author. The inquiry was originally instituted with a view to determine the relative efficacy of barley and malt as food for cattle; but it was extended so as to embrace certain physiological problems of extreme value with regard to the physical management of animals and man. The subjects of the experiments were two milch cows, selected with great care from a large herd, and stall-fed on various kinds of fodder, viz., grass, chopped hay, barley whole and crushed and scalded, malt, barley, and molasses, barley and linseed, and bean-meal. The animals themselves, their food, milk, butter, &c., and their ejecta, were weighed every day; and thus the useful effect of each kind of diet was ascertained. Some of the most notable facts thus empirically established were as follows.

Great advantage is derived from the mechanical division of the food of cattle; for it is a saving of so much labour to the digestive organs. When barley was given whole to the two cows, much of it remained unaltered by the process of digestion. As to the amount of grain best calculated to afford the largest supply of milk, this remarkable principle appears to have been fully established—that the daily allowance of barley or malt (along with bulky food) should not exceed nine pounds; otherwise, the milk diminishes instead of increasing in quantity. The author explains this physiologically. In all animals, especially ruminants, which possess great capacity of stomach, an excess of concentrated food, by failing to effect adequately what bulky food accomplishes—to excite the coats of the stomach to secrete their digestive fluid—will prove injurious. The use of malt as fodder is to be condemned both absolutely and relatively: it is inferior to barley, as it gives less milk and butter, and the animal fed upon it falls off in weight. For feeding it is a much more expensive substance, irrespectively of the duty, than barley, inasmuch as it is in reality barley deprived of a certain portion of its nutritive matter and salts. It may be used with advantage to give a relish to a mash by its sweetening properties. According to Payen, a handful of malt would be sufficient to saccharize several pounds of barley in the steep; that is to convert the starch contained in them into sugar. The quantity of butter obtained in the experiments was not proportioned to the oleaginous nature of the food; linseed gave less than bean meal although containing twice as much oil, probably because beans are better suited to the general support of the animal economy. On reviewing the whole body of the experiments, it is found to be a pretty uniform result, that a change of food produces an increase in the quantity of milk, and that after the same diet has been continued for some days, the milk begins to diminish in amount. This is accordant with the well-known superior grazing qualities of old natural pastures, made up of a variety of grasses and ond other plants, as compared with those pastures which consist of only one grass. The experiments evince, beyond all doubt, that cattle, especially milch cows, in a state of confinement would be benefitted by a very frequent and entire change in their food; and Dr. Thomson would be disposed to recommend a daily modification of the dietary of such animals. Extending these views to the food of man, the author says—

The results now obtained amply sustain the idea supported by me some time ago, in reference to the dietary of human beings shut up in poor houses and places of confinement. It was then argued that, "in order to retain the human constitution in a healthy condition, variety of food should be properly attended to;" and different species of diet were suggested as well calculated to supply a series of dishes to the poor. In the Asylum for the Houseless, and in the House of Refuge at Glasgow, the recommendations were followed out; and, according to the report of the Treasurer, Mr. Liddell, the dinner meals being varied two or three times every week, "the change in the dietary routine is much relished by the inmates, and may have had some effect in the greater degree of health which has been evident among them of late." * * *

A cow, if fed for two days on an insufficient quantity of food, as indicated by loss of weight and diminution of milk, will require at least double that time to reach the condition from which it had deteriorated; and the reason of this is obvious, because the partial starvation has caused it to lose a portion of the substance of its body, which requires a longer time to re-establish than to pull down. This rule is applicable to the dietary of men as well as the inferior animals. An increase of labour should always be accompanied with an increase of food, both at sea and in prison; a short walk to one confined in a solitary cell calls for some augmentation of food. A slight increase of temperature, or the irritating influence of insects, will effectually diminish the milk of a cow, and indicates the propriety of increasing the amount of fodder.

To ordinary readers it may appear at first sight impossible to reason very closely from the feed of cows to that of men; for what analogy is there between a rump-steak and a bundle of dry hay? The objection is specious, but hollow: there is not only analogy in the case, but actual identity, disguised only by difference of combination and form. All flesh is literally grass,—both our own living flesh and that which we eat. Our bodies are built up of the elements of those substances we consume for food, and are continually resolved into them again both in life and after death. The same thing is true likewise of the lower animals. Moreover, the blood contains all the ingredients that go to form the body; and as the blood of cows is identical in composition with that of the human species, it is obvious that the diet of the one class of animals must possess a similar composition to that of the other. If, therefore, we discuss the subject not as cooks, but as physiologists and chemists, we shall detect the principle of unity that lies hid under all its apparent diversity, and shall find that the laws of dietetics resolve themselves finally into the same general expressions, both for man and beast.

The food of animals consists, in the last analysis, of hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon, variously combined, and of saline matters. Its use is twofold: a part goes to supply the incessant waste of the body, by depositing fresh particles of flesh, bone, membrane, nerve, &c., in the system. This is the *nutritive* portion of the food; the other, of which carbon is the main ingredient, is what Liebig calls the respiratory, and Dr. Thomson the *calorifiant* or *heat producing* portion. It is, in fact, and without a metaphor, the fuel by which animal heat is sustained. The oxygen of the air combining with the carbon of the blood in the capillary vessels of the lungs, stomach, and skin, converts it into carbonic acid, condensation takes place, and heat is given out. The process is the same in kind as the burning of wood, coal, or other carbonaceous matter, in the open air; the difference is only in degree. The following table gives aproximately the proportion of nutritive to calorifiant matter in several kinds of food.

	Relation of Nutritive to Calorifiant.
Milk. Food for a growing animal	1 to 2
Beans	1 — 2½
Oatmeal	1 — 5
Semolina, Barley	1 — 7
English Wheat-flour. Food for an animal at rest	1 — 8
Potatoes	1 — 9
Rice	1 — 10
Turnips	1 — 11
Arrow-root, Tapioca, Sago	1 — 26
Starch	1 — 40

From this table we are led to infer that the food destined for the animal in a state of exercise should range between milk and wheat flour, varying in its degree of dilution with calorifiant matter, according to the nature and extent of the demands upon the system. The animal system is thus viewed as in an analogous condition to a field from which different crops extract different amounts of matter from the soil, which must be ascertained by experiment. An animal at rest consumes more calorifiant food in relation to the nutritive constituents than an animal in full exercise. The food, therefore, employed by a person of sedentary habits should contain more calorifiant and less nutritive matter than one whose occupations cause him to take more exercise. It is to be desired that some light should be thrown on this subject by careful experiments. The food of animals and the manure of plants we thus see afford somewhat of a parallelism. Milk may therefore be used, with a certain amount of farinaceous matter, such as the class of flours and meals, with probable advantage; but the dilution should not exceed the prescribed limits. It is thus that we may explain the fact of beans, oats, oatmeal, and barley meal, being used so extensively in the feeding of horses. These articles of food, however, do not suffice alone: calorifiant matter in the form of hay should also be administered. From this table, likewise, we infer that as nature has provided milk for the support of the infant mammalia, the constitution of their food should always be formed after this type. Hence we learn that milk, in some form or other, is the true food of children; and that the use of arrow-root, or any of the members of the starch class, where the relation of the nutritive to calorifiant matter is as one to twenty-six, instead of being as one to two, by an animal placed in the circumstances of a human infant, is opposed to the principles unfolded by the preceding table. In making this statement, I find that there are certain misapprehensions into which medical men are apt to be led at the first view of the subject. To render it clearer, let us recall to mind what the arrow-root class of diet consists of. Arrow-root and tapioca are prepared by washing the roots of certain plants until all the matter soluble in water is removed. Now, as albumen is soluble in water, this form of nutritive matter must in a great measure be washed away; under this aspect we might view the original root, before it was subjected to the washing process, to approximate in composition to that of flour. If the latter substance were washed by repeated additions of water the nitrogenous or nutritive ingredients would be separated from the starchy or calorifiant elements, being partly soluble in water, and partly mechanically removed. Arrow-root, therefore, may be considered as flour deprived as much as possible of its nutritive matter. When we administer arrowroot to a child, it is equivalent to washing all the nutritive matter out of bread, flour, or oatmeal, and supplying it with the starch; or it is the same thing approximately as if we gave it starch; and this is in fact what is done, when children are fed on what is sold in the shops under the title of farinaceous food, empirical preparations of which no one can understand the composition without analysis. Of the bad effects produced in children by the use of these most exceptionable mixtures, I have had ample opportunities of forming an opinion; and I am inclined to infer that many of the irregularities of the bowels, the production of wind, &c., in children, are often attributable to the use of such unnatural species of food. How often are the ears of parents and nurses distressed with the agonizing cries of the helpless child, and how often are these symptoms of suffering treated as the effects of ill-humour, or of causeless peevishness; when, on the contrary, they have been produced by the improper diet in many cases with which the child had been supplied. It should be remembered that all starchy food deprived of nutritive matter is of artificial production, and scarcely, if ever, exists in nature in an isolated form. The administration of the arrowroot class is therefore only admissible when a sufficient amount of nutritive matter has been previously introduced into the digestive organs, or when it is inadvisable to supply nutrition to the system; as in cases of inflammatory action. In such instances the animal heat must be kept up, and for this purpose calorifiant food alone is necessary. This treatment is equivalent to removing blood from the system, since the waste of the fibrinous tissues goes on, while no adequate reparation is not sustained by the introduction of nutritive food.

Following out these principles, Dr. Thomson recommends the practice of mixing different kinds of flour together, so that the one may compensate for the defects of the other; and he gives various prescriptions for making wholesome palatable bread in this way. He deservedly condemns the employment of yeast in making bread: its only use is to render the dough light and spongy by inflating it with the carbonic acid gas which escapes from the fermented mass; but the gas could be obtained quite as well by mixing with the dough muriatic acid and carbonate of soda, the ingredients of common table salt. When yeast is used, the fermentation destroys one of the most important elements of the flour.

The result of my experiments upon the bread produced by the action of hydrochloric acid upon carbonate of soda, has been, that in a sack of flour there was a difference in favour of the unfermented bread to the amount of thirty pounds thirteen ounces; or, in round numbers, a sack of flour would produce 107 loaves of unfermented bread, and 100 loaves of fermented bread of the same weight. Hence it appears, that in the sack of flour by the common process of baking, seven loaves, or 6½ per cent. of the flour, are driven into the air and lost. * * *

A good method of making unfermented bread is to take of flour four pounds. Sesquicarbonate of soda, (supercarbonate of the shops) 320 grains. Hydrochloric acid, (spirit of salt or muriatic acid of the shops) 6¼ fluid drachms. Common salt, 300 grains. Water, 35 ounces by measure. The soda is first mixed with the flour very intimately. The salt is dissolved in the water, and added to the acid. The whole being then rapidly mixed as in common baking. The bread may either be baked in tins or formed like cottage loaves, and should be kept from one to two hours in the oven. Should the bread prove yellow, it is a proof that the soda has been in excess, and indicates the propriety of adding a small additional portion of acid; the acid varying somewhat in strength. The same process may be employed in raising the other mixture previously recommended.

Here is a hint worth attending to.

Mode of preserving butter fresh.—The cause of the tainting of fresh butter depends upon the presence of the small quantity of curd and water as exhibited by the preceding analysis. To render butter capable of being kept for any length of time in a fresh condition, that is, as a pure solid oil, all that is necessary is to boil it in a pan till the water is removed, which is marked by the cessation of violent ebulition. By allowing the liquid oil to stand for a little the curd subsides, and the oil may then be poured off, or it may be strained through calico or muslin, into a bottle, and corked up. When it is to be used it may be gently heated and poured out of the bottle, or cut out by means of a knife or cheese-gouge. This is the usual method of preserving butter in India (ghee), and also on the Continent; and it is rather remarkable that it is not in general use in this country. Bottled butter will thus keep for any length of time; and is the best form of this substance to use for sauces.

The author has forgot to mention that the vessel containing the butter should not be put naked on the fire, but immersed in another containing water. If this precaution be not observed the butter will be overheated and spoiled.

COMPOUND MAGICAL SQUARE, CALLED IN ARRACANESE *ATET LET*.

9	2	7	16	9	14	11	4	9
4	6	8	11	13	15	6	8	10
5	10	3	12	17	10	7	12	5
14	7	12	12	5	10	10	3	8
9	11	13	7	9	11	5	7	9
10	15	8	8	13	6	6	11	4
13	6	11	8	1	6	15	8	13
8	10	12	3	5	7	10	12	14
9	14	7	4	9	2	11	16	9

The above curious Table is taken from a stone slab found erected at the gate of a fort in the ancient Capital of Arracan. It is inscribed on the stone in Burman characters. A close inspection of this table brings to view many peculiarities. 1. The sum of the numbers in any line whether taken perpendicularly, horizontally, or diagonally (through the centre) is 81. 2. The sum of three numbers in any line whether taken perpendicularly, horizontally, or diagonally in any of the nine smaller squares is the same. The sums of such three numbers in different smaller squares, however, differ from each other. The sums of three numbers in a row in the several smaller squares are as follow, viz.:— In the left hand and top square the sum is $18=3\times6$. In the right hand and top square it is $24=4\times6$. In the left hand and bottom it is $30=5\times6$. In the right hand and bottom it is $36=6\times6$. In the middle and bottom square it is $15=5\times3$. In the middle and right hand one it is $21=7\times3$. In the middle one it is $27=9\times3$ or the cube of 3. In the middle and left hand one it is $33=11\times3$. In the middle and top it is $39=13\times3$. 3. In the whole, if we count the number of times which each number occurs we shall perceive that the number of times agrees with the number itself in every instance till we reach the number 9, above which the numbers of times diminish in the same manner as they have increased till we arrive at 17, which occurs but once. 4. From what has just been stated, it appears that all the numbers less than 9 are symmetrical with those above 9 in regard to the number of times which they occur;—they are so, also, with respect to their location and distance from the centre of the whole square. An ingenious mind will not fail to discover other peculiarities, but the abovenamed are sufficient to show that this production had not its origin in an untaught mind.

L.S.

POTTERY MATERIALS.—At the present day the finer materials required for pottery purposes are brought from considerable distances. The flint is brought from Gravesend and Northfleet, 650 miles; various clays and stones from Cornwall, Devon, and Dorset, varying from 300 to 460 miles. These distances are reckoned by water carriage to Liverpool, from which place the materials are conveyed to the Potteries by canal, thus adding another fifty miles! The chertstone, for the grinding mill, is from Wales. Gypsum, which yields the plaster of Paris, of which the moulds are made, is from Derbyshire. The cost of transit is heavy; for instance, the clay, which in Cornwall sells at 18s. per ton, costs in the Potteries from 36s. to 38s. China clay—in Cornwall, 27s. per ton; Potteries, 43s. 6d. Devon and Dorset blue clay—in Cornwall, 18s. per ton; Potteries, 36s. Black ditto—Cornwall, 12s.; Potteries, 27s per ton.—*The Art Union.*

M. DUMONT IN BIRMINGHAM.—Birmingham, Friday.—M. Dumont, the French Minister of Public Works, who is on a visit in England to inspect the working of our railway and canal systems, visited Birmingham, this week, with several eminent French engineers. They inspected the stations of the railways having their termini in Birmingham, and then proceeded to the works of the Patent Shaft and Axletree Company, at Wednesbury, to witness their mode of manufacturing axles; one of which, at the request of M. Dumont, was tested, and although a ball of about one ton weight was dropped on its centre, from a height of twenty feet, sixteen times, the ends resting at the distance of four feet eight and a half inches, as on the railway, each alternative blow being given on opposite sides, it remained unbroken. The public are aware that high protective duties are levied in France upon all foreign iron; and shaped iron, such as axles, is absolutely prohibited; but it is understood to be the intention of the French Government to relax these duties on iron required for railway purposes. Such is the hint communicated in Birmingham this week. It is to be hoped that this temporary relaxation will lead to the entire abolition of the monopoly at present maintained by the iron interest, who are the great advocates of protection in France.

THE DUTCH.—Nothing can exceed the cleanliness, the personal propriety, and the apparent comfort of the people of Holland. I did not see a house or fence out of repair, or a garden that was not carefully cultivated. We met no ragged or dirty persons, nor any drunken men; neither did I see any indication that drunkenness is the vice of any portion of the people. I was assured that bastardy was almost unknown; and although we were, during all hours in the day, much in the public thoroughfares, we saw only two beggars and they in manners and appearance scarcely came within the designation. The Dutch people appear to be strongly attached to their government, and few countries possess a population in which the domestic and social duties are discharged with such constancy. A scrupulous ceremony and cautious foresight seem to be the characteristic virtues of every class. To spend their full annual income is accounted a species of crime. The same systematic prudence pervades every part of the community, agricultural and commercial, and thus the Dutch people are enabled to bear up against the most formidable physical difficulties, and to secure a larger amount of individual comfort than probably any other country.—*Professor Kay.*

NEWMARKET RAILWAY.—The turning of the first sod of the Chesterford and Newmarket Railway—a "sporting line," intended for the accommodation especially of the racing patrons of Newmarket—was performed last week at Dullingham. Master Jeaffreson, the heir of General Jeaffreson, boldly wielded the spade, before a large concourse of people of all degrees. Lord George Manners, the chairman of the company, and Mr. Pigott, made speeches. Mr. Pigott afterwards entertained a party at his mansion. After the repast, among other toasts was that of "Mr. Shelly and the Jockey Club." In returning thanks, Mr. Shelly said —"The Jockey Club felt that a railway to Newmarket would not only be a great convenience to parties anxious to participate in the truly British sport of racing, but would also enable members of Parliament to superintend a race, and run back to London in time for the same night's debate." The workmen were feasted with beef and beer by the contractor, Mr. Jackson.

DIED.

In Ireland, in May last, George William Robertson, Esq., formerly Editor of the *Sydney Gazette* newspaper.

At Melbourne, on Monday, March 1st, 1847, Fitzherbert Miller Mundy, Esq., aged 36, of Shipley, County Derby, and Red Bluff, Western Port, Australia Felix, settler. The deceased was brother to Alfred Mundy Esq., Colonial Secretary, South Australia, and a relative of Sir Charles Fitz Roy, Bart., &c., Governor of New South Wales.

CHEAP IRONMONGERY.

THE inhabitants of Sydney, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, SETTLERS, CAPTAINS OF SHIPS, and buyers in general, are respectfully solicited to pay a visit to the

GRIDIRON,
280, PITT-STREET,
OPPOSITE THE THEATRE,

and inspect the large assortment of NEW GOODS which are now on view, consisting of nearly every article in the above line in British manufacture.

The proprietor ventures to affirm that the quality of his goods is unsurpassed in the colony, and that a single call will be sufficient to convince all classes of buyers that this establishment is prepared to offer THE MOST DECIDED ADVANTAGES.

ARTHUR GRAVELY,
Furnishing and General Ironmonger, Tinplate Worker, Brazier, &c., &c. 3942

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ARTHUR GRAVELY begs to notify to parties furnishing, and the public generally, that his Workshops are now in full operation, and that he is prepared to manufacture TIN AND JAPANNED WARE in all its departments, to any extent.

Country orders executed with fidelity and despatch.

REPAIRS neatly and expeditiously executed.

ARTHUR GRAVELY,
280, Pitt-street,
3943 Opposite the Theatre.

SUMMER WINES, BRANDY, &c.

ON SALE, by the undersigned—
Claret, sauterne, hermitage, bock, and champagne
Bucellas, Lisbon, and Marsala
Port, sherry, ale and porter
Roussillon, Tarragona, Benecarlo
Cognac brandy
French liqueurs, assorted
Vinegar
Woolpacks.

JOUBERT AND MURPHY,
96 Lower George-street

EX "ANN MILNE,"
AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Draught Porter, in hogsheads and barrels
Bottled Ale and Porter.

ABRAM BRIERLEY,
3080 Sussex-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores, Bathurst-street,
Rum, of the finest quality
Case gin } in and out of bond
Brandies }
Cape wine, pipe, half, and quarter
A few cases champagne, finest in the colony
3643 JAMES WOOD

PURE DEMERARA RUM.

ON SALE at the Stores of the Undersigned, ex *Soubahdar*—
Hogsheads } from 16 to 28 o.p.
Barrels }

JOHN JOHNSON,
650, Lower George-street. 3920

RANKIN'S CHEESE.

A FRESH supply of that excellent Cheese, with bacon, hams, mutton and beef ditto, has arrived at the stores of the undersigned.

ALSO,

Boydell's superior tobacco in kegs, at 7d. per pound.

AND MAY BE PROCURED,

Wines in bottle and quarter-casks
Superior London bottled port
Ditto ditto sherry
Teneriffe in quarter-casks
Cape ditto ditto
Spanish red wines ditto
Marsala ditto
Case gin, cigars. Teas—congou, hysonskin, in chests and half chests
Sugars and Liverpool salt.

W. WILMINGTON,
Sussex-street.
March 9. 3918

GOOD POTATOES.

A. J. HOCKINGS feels great pleasure in informing his friends, that he has secured the first consignment of *Good Potatoes* that has arrived this season; the sample is very fine, and the quality such as he can highly recommend.

As the shipment is small, an early application is necessary.

Hay, corn, flour, bran, pollard, seed barley, cheese, &c., &c., always on sale.

A. J. HOCKINGS,
Corn Chandler and Commission Agent,
3934 Top of Church Hill.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, the remaining portion of the Cargo of the *Emma Eugenia*, from Canton, consisting of—
Hysonskin, in chests and half chests
Congou, in chests, half chests, and catty boxes
Hyson, young hyson, and caper souchong, in catty boxes.

A. BOGUE,
Pitt-street,
Premises lately occupied by Mr. Saul Lyons.
March 10. 3935

DERWENT POTATOES,
Superior for Table use,
By the bag or ton.

JOHN FEARNLEY,
Hay and Corn Stores,
Lower George-street.

J. F. is a cash buyer of Agricultural Produce. 3978

TO CAPTAINS OF SHIPS AND OTHERS.

COLONIAL SALTED BEEF

THE above article, of primest quality equal to the finest Irish, both as regards the meat and cure, may be had in any quantities at the Rooms of the undersigned.

THOS. S MORT,
Auctioneer and Broker.
George-street,
Near the Post Office. 8807

FOR SALE, a four-room Cottage, with kitchen, and two allotments of land, situated at Billy Blue's Point, about five minutes' walk from the landing. Also, some other cottages to let. Enquire of JAMES FRENCH, on the premises. 3917

CHOICE RAMS,

FOR SALE in the district of Wellington. Apply to the undersigned,

THOMAS S. MORT,
3958 George-street.

FOR SALE,

A BRIGHT BAY SADDLE HORSE, very handsome, seven years old, by Gratis; warranted sound, has never done a day's work.

Can be seen at Smith's Livery Stables, corner of Hunter and Castlereagh streets.

Apply to

T. S. MORT,
3972 Auctioneer and Broker.

BATHURST:

MESSRS. TRESS and ASHE have for sale by private contract, a few lots of clean Sheep, with or without stations, at such prices as must remunerate purchasers. Also, about 100 head of Horses, and between 200 and 300 head of mixed Cattle, a dairy herd. Communications pre-paid will be attended to.

Bathurst, March 1. 3766

CATTLE WITH STATION.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MR. MORT

IS instructed to offer for Sale by private contract,

1433 HEAD, A MIXED HERD OF CATTLE;

TOGETHER WITH,

THE MAGNIFICENT RUN OF

MOGELLA,

The Cattle are of superior breed, and a large proportion of males.

The Station is in the New England district, seventy-five miles from Kempsey, and will carry

THREE THOUSAND HEAD.

3971

TO BE SOLD,

AN EXCELLENT HEALTHY SHEEP OR CATTLE STATION, WITH OR WITHOUT CATTLE.

THE above Station is situated near to Armidale, New England, and is capable of depasturing 15,000 sheep or 3000 head of cattle, there being an abundance of good grass, and well supplied with water in the driest seasons from four creeks which pass through the ground. There is a good slab house of five rooms on the premises, with an excellent garden attached thereto,—likewise two paddocks, enclosed with a substantial three-railed fence, and now in a state of cultivation; the garden produces excellent vegetables of all kinds, and the ground in the paddocks is capable of producing forty bushels of wheat per acre—also good maize and potatoes, the latter equal to the best Derwent.

There is also on the premises a substantial built stockyard, which cost the owner £40, also a small barn and milking yard.

To persons requiring new stations for stock, the owner can with great confidence recommend the present station as being particularly healthy and convenient, from its proximity to water carriage, being only one hundred miles distant from the Clarence River, where produce can be shipped for Sydney, and is two hundred miles nearer to Sydney than any new station can be formed.

For terms and other particulars, application must be made to Mr. William Adnum, Coppersmith, George-street, Sydney; Mr. Walter Rotton, Innkeeper, Patrick's Plains; Mr. Henry Nowland, Muswellbrook; or to the proprietor, Mr. William Nowland, Mooki River, Liverpool Plains.

Sydney, February 12. 2533

TO WOOLGROWERS.

THE undersigned are purchasers of Wool this season; they will also make advances on all kinds of colonial produce to be consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
Campbell's Wharf.
Sydney, November 20. 8299

WOOL AND TALLOW.

WOOL and TALLOW purchased, or advances made on same consigned to Messrs. Lyall Brothers and Co., London.

10548 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

WOOL.

THE undersigned is a cash buyer of Wool.

THOMAS HOLT, Jun.,
Reiby's Cottage,
8797 Near the Post Office, Sydney.

WOOL.

THE Undersigned is a cash purchaser of wool.

W. E. MACKINTOSH,
8762 Queen's-place.

WOOL.

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool, and other colonial produce, for shipment, or will make advances on the same.

JOUBERT AND MURPHY,
1898 Lower George-street.

GRIFFITHS, FANNING AND CO will advance on wool consigned to their friends in London, Messrs. John Gore and Co., or will purchase for cash. 225

THE undersigned are purchasers of Wool and Tallow, or will make advances on consignment to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Melville and Co.

R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO.,
Hunter-street.
November 19. 8031

THE undersigned will purchase, for Cash, or make liberal advances upon Wool or other Colonial Produce to be consigned to R. Brooks, of London.

R. TOWNS.
Miller's Point, November 12. 7604

NOTICE.

IF MRS. FOSTER, relict of the late Alexander Foster, (Carpenter, late of Morpeth,) will apply to either Mr. John Portus, of Morpeth, Hunter's River, or Mr. Henry Prescott, of the Hunter's River Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, Sydney, she will hear of something to her advantage.

3952

NOTICE.

TRADESMEN AND OTHERS, having accounts with the ship *Ewretta*, Captain Benjamin Darley, are requested to furnish the same, (original and duplicate); and passengers by this ship to pay the full amount of their passage money on or before Friday next, the 12th instant, at noon, to

WILLIAM C. BOTTS,
Agent.
Wharf, Darling Harbour, March 9. 3938

CAUTION.

JOHN WEBSTER, who has been successively in the employ of Mr. Alexander Berry, Mr. Wentworth, and the Attorney-General, being at present under engagement to me, and having neglected to fulfil that engagement, I caution all persons against employing the said John Webster, until he receive from me a written discharge.

FRANCIS CAMPBELL.
275, Castlereagh street, March 9. 3950

TENDERS FOR THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE undermentioned supplies are required for the Benevolent Asylum. Persons willing to supply the same are requested to forward tenders, with samples, addressed to the Secretary, at the Asylum, on or before Monday, the 15th instant, viz.:—
2 Tons Rice, at per ton
1000 lbs. Oatmeal, at per lb.
100 lbs. Arrowroot, at per lb.

GEORGE ALLEN,
Secretary.
Sydney, March 9. 3967

TO BUILDERS.

PERSONS desirous of contracting for the performance of certain repairs to be done to a dwelling-house, in Kent-street North, Sydney, for T. Agars, Esq., may see the specification, &c., until the 17th instant, at the office of

JOHN STAFFORD,
Architect and Surveyor,
Bank of Australia Buildings.
March 9. 3841

WANTED, 8000 feet of Ship Plank. For particulars apply to Mr. CORCORAN.
Milne's Wharf. 3990

WANTED.—Carriage wanted for 3 Tons of Goods, to be delivered at Willerong, beyond Bathurst. Apply to A. REYNOLDS, Grocer, 171, George-street South. 3850

WANTED, Board and Lodging, by a single gentleman, in a private family residing within fifteen minutes' walk of Campbell's Wharf.

Address N. E., at the *Herald* Office. 3919

SHEEP OVERSEER.

WANTED, a respectable person, of the requisite knowledge and activity, to take charge of a sheep establishment in the district of Moreton Bay.

Application to be made to Messrs. R. Gill and Co., No. 4, King-street, near the Commercial Wharf, and none need apply who have not had colonial experience. 3781

OVERSEER.

WANTED, a farm Working Overseer, for a large sheep establishment; also, a Farming Man, who can milk. Apply to Mr. MORRIS CASTLE, Pitt-street, next door to Dr. Bland's.
March 8.

TO DRAPERS.

AN Assistant required—one well acquainted with the trade. Application before 10 a.m.
3893 JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON.

TO WATCHMAKERS.

WANTED, a good watchmaker; apply Messrs. BIRNSTINGL and Co. The highest wages will be given to a really good workman.
March 8. 3891

DECORATIVE painters and pencil hands wanted. Enquire of Messrs. Torning and Boyce, Parisian Decorators, Ship and House Painters, No. 6, Bridge-street, Sydney. 3692

CLERK WANTED.—Wanted a young man as Clerk. Address to B. C., *Herald* Office, stating age, qualifications, and salary expected in the house. 3860

WANTED, a person as Clerk, and also to make himself generally useful in a store in Sydney. Apply by letter prepaid to O. O., *Herald* office. Also, a respectable youth, quick at accounts. 3871

WANTED, a young man as clerk and storekeeper, salary moderate. None need apply who cannot produce satisfactory certificates of character and ability. Address to R., *Herald* office.
March 9. 3921

WANTED, a middle-aged lady, as Governess, for a small family in the country, forty miles from Sydney. She must be a Protestant, and competent to impart a thorough English education in all its branches. References as to competency and respectability will be required. Address for reference, post-paid, to Mr. George Bowman, Richmond, which will be attended to. 3782

WANTED to engage a Ladies' Maid, who understands dress making; married couples, as house servants; house maids and parlour maids, male and female cooks, laundresses, and general house servants, boys, &c. Apply to THOMAS O'LAUGHLIN, Victoria Servants' Registry Office, Pitt-street, near Bathurst-street. Waiter at Routs, Balls, &c. 3938

WANTED, a wet nurse, to accompany a lady going to England, in a vessel sailing about the 20th March. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 3398

WANTED, a Cook. Apply to the Wife of the Storekeeper, at Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.'s, Spring-street. 3476

SERVANTS WANTED.—A respectable married couple, the man as Coachman, the woman as Cook or Laundress. Apply to Mrs. LAMB, Spencer Lodge, Miller's Point. 3940

A FEMALE SERVANT.—Wanted, as General House Servant. Apply to Mrs. MANSFIELD, Kent-street South. 3979

WANTED, a Coachman. Apply to Mr. CARR, Goderich Lodge, Woolloomooloo.
March 10 3933

WANTED, a Gardener, who thoroughly understands the management of hot-houses. He must produce testimonials of ability and sobriety. Applications to be made in writing, to Mr. WANT, Pitt-street. 3945

WANTED, by a man of middle age a situation, either in town or country as clerk, storekeeper, or collector, has had eighteen years' experience in one of the first mercantile houses in England, and nine in the colony; quick at accounts, and has a thorough knowledge of book keeping, by double or single entry. Respectable reference will be given as to ability. Letters addressed X.O., *Sydney Morning Herald* Office, will meet with immediate attention. 2897

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man of education, and of steady habits, is in want of a situation as clerk, or otherwise, in an office, warehouse, or shop. Letters addressed to A. H., *Sydney Herald* Office, will meet with attention. 3911

£50 POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, one John Quanalty, an emigrant from Ireland, about two or three years since, was found dead on the Cudgegong River, on 30th January last past, and whereas some very suspicious circumstances are connected with the death of the said John Quanalty, the public of this district now hereby offer a reward to any person who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator of the said murder, not being the principal in the said murder. The above reward will be paid by Mr. William Blackman, immediately after the conviction takes place any time within twelve months from this date.

WM. BLACKMAN.
Mudgee, 26th February. 3420

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED, about three weeks since, from Concord, a red cow, branded on each rump F. The above reward will be paid to any person delivering, or giving information where she may be found, to Mr. SHAW, Star Inn, Parramatta Road; or to Mr. O'SULLIVAN, Erin's Green Isle, Parramatta-street. 3923

CHEQUE LOST.

ON Saturday Evening, between Bank-court and George-street, a Cheque, dated 6th March, 1847, on the Bank of Australasia, for the sum of Twelve Pounds Five Shillings, drawn in favour of the *Eagle*, or bearer. Payment has been stopped at the Bank.

GEORGE D. CRAIG,
Commission Agent.
Sussex-street, March 8. 3931

BOARD AND LODGING.—Gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, or lodging only, at Mrs. Carew's, corner of Castlereagh and Hunter streets. 3929

A QUIET HOME.

A GENTLEMAN of retiring disposition may obtain the above, in a family of the first respectability, where no other boarders are taken, and who reside within five minutes' walk of St. James's Church. Application for address to be made to the *Herald* Office. 3949

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

TO LET, furnished apartments, in a retired and most respectable part of the city. For address apply at the *Herald* Office; or address M. P., *Herald* Office. 3974

A FURNISHED sitting-room and bed-room to let, at No. 6, Jamison-street. Wanted, a female servant; apply as above. 3946

TO COAL MERCHANTS, TIMBER DEALERS, LIME BURNERS, WHARFINGERS, AND OTHERS.

TO BE LET, upon very advantageous terms, a Wharf, containing about 150 frontage by about 200 feet deep, suitable for any of the above trades. Apply to
F. M. STOKES,
Soap and Candle Maker,
3867 Dickson-street.

WORTHY THE ATTENTION
OF
MERCHANTS, SHIP CHANDLERS, WOOL-BROKERS, AND OTHERS, REQUIRING FIRST-RATE BUSINESS PREMISES.

TO LET, those premises now occupied by the subscriber, consisting of a roomy and elegantly finished family residence, with attached warehouses and stores, sufficiently commodious for the largest importer, and hath a sufferance wharf, with every convenience. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

FOR SALE.

A Cutter and Schooner, nearly new, well adapted for the cedar or coal trade, being light draft when loaded.

Shipping and the trade supplied with coals by the cargo, by vessels carrying from 40 tons to 120 tons, with the quickest possible despatch and most moderate terms.
J. S. HANSON,
648, George-street.
March 10. 3922

TO LET OR SELL, the house and store in Harrington-street, at present in the occupation of Robert Wood, Esq. For further particulars apply to Mr. A. B. Smith, Sussex-street. 3936

TO LET, those first-class business premises, George-street, opposite the Commercial Bank, now in the occupation of Messrs. Fisher and Clarke, wholesale wine and spirit merchants. The shop is one of the largest in the City, the dwelling part pleasant and airy; stores and dry cellarage capable of holding from 800 to 1000 tons of merchandise, with large yard, stabling, and pump of excellent water. Rent moderate, having within the last two years been reduced near 50 per cent. For particulars apply to Mr. F. Bellingham, Sydney Exchange Rooms.
March 10. 3915

FAMILY RESIDENCE.

TO BE LET, at the corner of Liverpool and Pitt streets, at present occupied by the family of the late Dr. Thompson; and of which possession can be given on the 15th March. Apply to
Mr. SAMUEL LYONS,
1561 George-street.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, several small Farms, containing about twenty-five acres each, thirteen miles only from Sydney. They will be let cheap, or sold with long credit.
Apply to
JAMES WOOD,
3642 Bathurst-street.

ILLAWARRA.

TO LET, a new spacious and substantial house of two stories, with verandahs and balconies, fit for the occupation of a family of the first respectability. About thirty acres of land, including a garden well-stocked with fruit trees and vegetables of every description will be let with the house, which is only one mile distant from the town of Wollongong. Rent, £40 a-year. Apply to Mr. T. Stubbs, auctioneer, King-street or Mr. B. M'Cawley, Wollongong. 342

SALES BY AUCTION.

500 VOLUMES OF STANDARD WORKS,
IN DIVINITY, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, POETRY, SCIENCE, TRAVELS, AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

MR. R. FAWCETT

WILL sell by auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
This Day, 10th March,
At half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
UPWARDS OF 500 VOLUMES OF STANDARD WORKS, AMONGST WHICH WILL BE FOUND—

Rampini Classici Italiani
Charles O'Malley
Harry Lorrequer
Shakspeare's works
Milton's Poetical Works
Goldsmith's History of England, Natural History, and Miscellaneous Works
Scott's Marmion, Lady of the Lake, Lay of the Last Minstrel, Don Roderick, and other poetical works
Mrs. Radcliffe's Works
Rhind's Geology and Zoology
Edinburgh Cabinet Library
Cook's Voyages and Bruce's Travels
Aiton's Life and Times of Henderson
France and the French Revolution
Bishop Hopkin's Works
Taylor's Works, South's Sermons
America and Americans
Italy and Italian Islands
Holme's Continental Watering Places
Harmony of Phrenology
Adam Blair and Matthew Wald
Byron's Select Works
Johnson's Lives of the Poets
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO,
Illustrated letter paper—views of Edinburgh and vicinity, views in the Highlands, cities, and towns in Scotland, maps of Scotland, England, and Ireland, with the railways, multum in parvo cards, &c., &c.

Catalogues are in preparation, and the books will be on view on the morning of sale.
Terms, cash. 3729

TO BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street,
This Day, 10th Instant,
At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
One case very superior Ledgers, Journals, and Day Books.
Terms at sale. 3947

THE STOCK OF AN IRONMONGER,
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,
This Day, 10th March,
(Immediately after the sale of the 57 packages.)
A large lot of General Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hollow-ware, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 3888

TO WINE MERCHANTS, HOTEL KEEPERS, PRIVATE FAMILIES, &c.
CLARETS OF CHOICE BRANDS, AND OTHER WINES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
This Day, 10th Instant,
At 12 o'clock,
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

JMM 84	3 cases St. Julien Claret, each	three dozen
,, 85	1 case Chateau Margaux Claret,	each three dozen
,, 88	3 cases ditto	ditto ditto
,, 86	11 cases Latour Claret, each 3 doz.	
,, 87	12 cases Lafitte ditto	ditto
,, 89	11 cases Latour ditto	ditto
,, 15	8 cases Medoc ditto,	each one dozen
,,	6 hogsheads St. Julien ditto	
HR ,,	8 cases Hochiemer, each	three dozen
	10 cases Champagne,	ditto

ALSO,

8 hogsheads Port
20 quarter-casks ditto
1 pipe fine old Madeira
13 cases Sherry, each three dozen
16 cases old Port, each three dozen
3 cases rare old Amontillado, each six dozen pints
3 cases rare old Paxareta, ditto ditto ditto
6 cases fine old Mountain, each two quarts
Terms at sale. 3951

TO IRONMONGERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND SHIPPERS.

IMPORTANT SALE
OF
FIFTY-SEVEN PACKAGES OF IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c., &c.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions from the importers, to sell by auction, at his Rooms,
This Day, the 10th March.
At eleven o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned splendid assortment of ironmongery goods, the whole of which will be sold
WITHOUT RESERVE,
Ivory balance-handle knives
Ditto ditto dessert ditto
Stag and buffalo ditto ditto
Stag carvers
Double and single bladed pen and pocket knives
Butchers' steels
Corkscrews
Files—Hand-saw, pit, and cross-cut
Spoons assorted
Locks—Rim, mortice, chest, and cupboard
Saws—Hand and pit
Ewbank's nails, assorted
Iron weights
House bells
Planes, brushes, hooks and eyes, —steel busks
Measuring tapes
Buttons
Brass candlesticks
A large assortment of German silver goods
Guns—Percussion, single and double barrelled
Steel pens
Pocket books
Chisels, assorted gouges, &c.
Italian and sad irons
Polished steel snuffers
Razor, razor strops, scissors, &c.
Hammers, hatchets, &c.
Planes—Smoothing, jack, and plain
Hair pins
Shaving boxes.
Mr. Newton, in calling the attention of the trade to this highly important sale, begs to state that the whole of the goods have been purchased in *Birmingham* and *Sheffield*, by a person thoroughly acquainted with this market, and are to be sold to the highest bidder.
Terms at sale. 3825

BRUSHES.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,
This Day, 10th March,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
Five hogsheads brushes, containing a general assortment of—
Paint brushes
Clothes ditto
Hair ditto
White-wash ditto
Horse ditto
The above goods are now landing, ex *Euphrates*, and will be sold without reserve.
Terms at sale. 3889

AT THE RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
This Day, 10th March,
At one o'clock,

15 BOXES RAISINS.

Terms, Cash. 3954

THE ONLY IMPORTATION
OF
CHINA GOODS
NOW UNSOLD.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on
Friday next, the 12th March,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
Four Hundred and nine packages of China Goods,
Just landed
Ex Brankenmoor.
The assortment is as follows:—
Rich white crape shawls
Ditto black satins
Ditto coloured mosquito gauze
Ditto pongee handkerchiefs
The latter goods are really quite a curiosity, the quality is such as has not yet been imported.
MATTING.
50 Rolls white matting
50 Ditto coloured, carpet pattern ditto
50 Ditto oilcloth ditto
10 Nests superior camphor-wood trunks
20 Sets clothes baskets
20 Ditto garden chairs
25 Cases toys
25 Ditto fire works
Handsome ivory chessmen
Ditto card counters
Ditto paper cutters
Ditto tea caddies filled with the finest teas
Ditto work boxes
Ditto tea trays
Ditto waiters
PRESERVES.
20 Cases preserved ginger
5 Cases cumquats
5 Cases pine-apple
5 Cases pears
5 Cases citron
10 Cases soy
20 Tubs sugar candy
20 Cases grocers' and drapers' paper
The above goods can be inspected on the morning of the sale.

NOTICE.

Mr. Newton begs to intimate to the public generally, that none of the above goods can be sold otherwise than by auction; neither will any party be allowed to select from the various lots, and pay for the same after the sale at auction prices. Mr. Newton feels it necessary to make this announcement in consequence of the innumerable applications from private parties to be allowed to make their selections.
Terms at sale. 3886

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GLASSWARE.

NOW LANDING,
Ex *Euphrates*.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,
This Day, 10th March,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
Twenty-five cases of Glassware, containing a general assortment of the undermentioned articles:—
Handsome plain and cut decanters
Ditto ditto water bottles
Ditto ditto tumblers
Ditto ditto wines
Ditto ditto finger glasses
Champagne glasses
Salt cellars
Mustard pots
Cruets
A large assortment of fancy bottles, vases, custard and jelly glasses, &c., &c.
The above assortment of glass will be found well worthy the attention of the trade.
Terms at sale. 3887

EX "EUPHRATES."

NINETY-ONE PACKAGES
OF
CHOICE DRAPERY GOODS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Has received instructions from the Importer, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, on
Tuesday next, the 16th March,
At eleven o'clock.

THE FOLLOWING assortment of LONDON AND MANCHESTER bought Drapery, Silks, Gloves, Haberdashery, Ribbons, Flannels, Blankets, Cloths, Longcloths, Rugs, Slops, Prints, &c., &c.
The whole of the London Goods have been purchased from the great
MORRISON, DILLON, AND CO.
FOR CASH,
And the bulk of the Manchester from the
EMINENT COBDEN,
AND
MESSRS. WILLS, COOK, AND POTTER.
The assortment is certainly, without a single exception, the best and most unequalled, both as regards quality and style, that Mr. Newton has ever had the honour of announcing for
PUBLIC SALE.
4-4 black patent crape
5-4 and 6-4 ditto ditto
16 inch ditto ditto
Rich black satins
Ditto ditto satinets
Ditto ditto Gros de Naples
Ditto coloured ditto
Rich fancy silks
Ditto watered ditto
Ditto ditto and striped ditto
Ladies' fancy neckkerchiefs
Gentlemen's fancy handkerchiefs
Ditto black satin ditto
Ditto ditto ducape ditto
Ditto ditto Brussels ditto
Ditto ditto bandannas ditto
Ditto ditto opera ties
Ditto coloured and fancy ditto ditto
Rich printed corahs
Ditto imitation ditto
Ditto fancy bonnet ribbons
Ditto plain black sarsnet
Ditto ditto coloured ditto
Ditto ditto ditto satin
Rich fancy sap ribbons
Artificial flowers
Rich fancy bredes
Trimmed French cambric handkerchiefs
Ditto Scotch ditto ditto
Ditto long lawn ditto
Plain and sewn corahs ditto
A large assortment of cotton handkerchiefs
A splendid assortment of rich sewn goods, in collars, habit shirts, ribbon collars, &c., &c.
Parasols and umbrellas
Rich brown Claremont parasols
Ditto fancy ditto ditto
Rich brown silk umbrellas
Superior gingham ditto
Ditto ditto parasols
SHAWLS AND SCARFS.
A magnificent lot of bordered merino turn-overs
Ditto ditto 6-4 to 8-4 shawls
Ditto ditto plaid wool shawls
Ditto ditto ditto coloured embroidered
Fancy Shetland and polka shawls
Printed cashmere ditto
Merino scarfs
Plaid ditto
The above assortment of shawls comprise all the latest designs, and are of the most superior description.
HOSIERY.
Women's fine white cotton
Ditto ditto black ditto
Black worsted and merino
Man's grey lambs wool
Ditto ditto ditto half hose
Children's cotton socks, in great variety
Ditto scarlet and fancy worsted
Scarlet worsted caps and comforters
Children's Grecian boots
Ditto fancy wool hoods and cloaks
Men's brown and white cotton half hose
Ditto white cotton braces
Ditto India-rubber ditto, superior
A splendid assortment of
HABERDASHERY.
MANCHESTER GOODS.
300 PIECES OF COBDEN'S MAGNIFICENT FANCY PRINTS
100 ditto single coloured plates
100 ditto lilac merinos
100 ditto 7-8 navy blues
100 ditto 9-8 ditto ditto
100 ditto 7-8 drab ground chintz furnitures
50 ditto green and blue linings
200 ditto 36-inch superior white longcloths
500 ditto 9-8 supers
50 ditto 36-inch Derby dowlas
50 ditto ditto soft finish Wigan duck
200 ditto 30 to 36 inch heavy brown shirtings
100 8-4, 9-4, 10-4 white sheeting
MOLESKINS.
8 CASES WHITE, DRAB, AND MILLERS'.
These goods are the very best that can possibly be manufactured.
57 pieces 4-4 fine Lancashire flannel
50 ditto imitation Welch ditto
10 ditto fine Merino ditto
48 ditto superior striped cotton tick
200 white, black, and coloured rolled jaconet
300 coloured counterpanes
400 white ditto, from 9-4 to 14-4, in assorted qualities
10 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 green baize
ORLEANS CLOTHS.
50 pieces superior Orleans cloths
50 ditto ditto Alpaca lustres
25 ditto ditto fancy checked
200 fancy Cachmere dresses
50 pieces superior tartans
50 ditto checked ginghams
20 ditto blue Dungaree
20 ditto ditto furniture check
50 ditto extra stout apron
50 ditto figured Parisians
BLANKETS.
100 pieces 8-4 heavy blankets
100 ditto 9-4 ditto ditto
100 ditto 10-4 ditto ditto
50 ditto 10-4 fine Witneys
50 ditto 11-4 ditto ditto
TWEEDS, CLOTHS, AND CASSIMERES.
100 pieces 5-4 drab and fancy wool tweeds
100 ditto 6-4 ditto ditto ditto
20 ditto 5-4 shepherds' plaid
5 ditto 6-4 black and gold silk warp
5 ditto superior wool-dyed black doeskin
5 ends superior West of England black broad cloth
2 ditto ditto blue ditto
2 ditto ditto invisible
5 ditto blue pilot cloths
20 ditto assorted doeskins
Terms at sale. 3953

TO PUBLICANS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms,
This Day, 10th March,
At twelve o'clock.

1 SIX-COCK Spirit Fountain, complete, manufactured by Messrs. Stock and Sharp, of Birmingham
1 Four-pull Machine, with spouts and tapping cocks.
Terms at sale. 3955

"SIR ROBERT PEEL."



ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

STORES, &c.,
SAVED FROM THE WRECK OF THE "SIR ROBERT PEEL," CHAMPION, FROM LONDON.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Queen's Wharf,
This Day, 10th instant,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
THE Stores, Provisions, &c., saved from the wreck of the above vessel, comprising—
Beef and pork, in barrels
Canvas, sails, cordage
Wines, viz.:—Sherry, Port, Hock, Champagne, Claret
Ale and porter
Casks in shooks, empty oil butts
Peas, coffee, barley, tea
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO,
Two very excellent two-day chronometers, by first makers
Terms—Cash. 3734

EX "EUPHRATES."

BOTTLED FRUITS, COLMAN'S BLUE, TARTARIC ACID, TEA, TOBACCO, &c.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,
On Thursday, 11th Instant,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

12 CASES BOTTLED FRUITS
10 ditto Colman's blue
5 jars tartaric acid
5 ditto ammon. carb.
23 boxes congo tea
50 chests hysonskin ditto
5 kegs tobacco
Terms at sale. 3877

VINEGAR, SALT, PEPPER, MUSTARDS, FIGS, PRUNES, BISCUIT.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street, on
Thursday, 11th Instant,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

50 BAGS BLACK PEPPER
10 hogsheads superior vinegar
4 tons Liverpool salt
8 cases mustards, 1lbs.
10 cases figs
5 casks prunes
15 bags biscuit
Terms at sale. 3876

IMPORTED DURHAM BULL.

MR. ARMSTRONG has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Repository, corner of Hunter and Castlereagh streets,
On Thursday Next, the 11th Instant,
At 3 o'clock P.M.,
THE CELEBRATED PURE DURHAM BULL,
"ROGER,"
Imported by Capt. W. Holderness in the ship *Eleanor*, July 1st, 1840, and since used in the herd of the present proprietor, Charles Tompson, Esq., of Clydesdale, who now only parts with him, being desirous of a change of blood.
Terms at sale. 3762

Monday, 15th Instant.

CORNER AND ADJOINING ALLOTMENTS OF BUILDING GROUND IN THE CITY OF SYDNEY.
VIZ.: AT THE JUNCTION OF PITT AND GOULBURN STREETS,
AND
AT THE MEETING OF ELIZABETH AND CAMPBELL STREETS, AND MARKET-LANE.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY MR. S. LYONS,
At his Mart,
On Monday, 15th Instant,
At Twelve o'clock precisely.

OF the very few corner and other allotments of Building Ground still remaining vacant in this extensive and improving city, the auctioneer has now the satisfaction of bringing forward some of the most valuable; and which from extent both of frontage and depth are of that description which must ensure the notice of the moneyed interests of the community.

Pitt-street, with its numerous first-class buildings and shops, cannot fail to become the principal thoroughfare of the city, as it is in a direct line with the Circular Wharf, while Goulburn-street, when carried out to the extent contemplated in a south-easterly direction, will become an important outlet to the Surrey Hills and the adjacent neighbourhood.

OF THE ALLOTMENTS IN PITT AND GOULBURN STREETS.

LOT 1

Has 32 feet 3 inches frontage to Pitt-street, by a depth of 99 feet, and has a *Weather-boarded Cottage and a Shed* erected thereon.

LOT 2

Is at the corner of Pitt and Goulburn streets, and has 32 feet 3 inches frontage to the former, and 96 feet frontage to the latter street.

OF THE ALLOTMENTS IN ELIZABETH-STREET, CAMPBELL-STREET, AND MARKET-LANE.

LOT 1

Is a corner allotment, it has 66 feet frontage to Elizabeth-street, 66 feet frontage to Market-lane, and 13 feet 2 inches to Campbell-street.

LOT 2

Has 52 feet 9 inches frontage to Elizabeth-street, and 29 feet 9 inches to Market-lane, about 68 feet depth, and adjoins the bridge at the foot of Elizabeth-street.

LOTS 3 AND 4,

Have each 22 feet frontage to Market-lane, by about 68 feet depth, and are bounded in the rear by a water course,

LOTS 5 AND 6,

Have each 23 feet frontage to Market-lane, by about 68 feet depth, and are bounded in the rear by a water course, to which lot 6 has 46 feet frontage.

ALL THESE ALLOTMENTS OFFER CONVENIENT BUILDING SITES.

The terms will be highly liberal, and declared at the time of sale.

☞ *Plans on view at the Mart.* 3359

Wednesday, 10th Instant.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF GEORGE TOWNSEND.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, by order of the Trustee, at the Mart, King-street,
This Day, the 10th Instant,
At 12 o'clock,
The remaining assets in the above estate.
Terms at sale. 3739

Friday, 12th March.

THE WEEKLY SALES AT MAY'S YARDS, OPPOSITE COOPER'S DISTILLERY.

100 FAT WETHERS.
TO RETAIL AND OTHER BUTCHERS,
CAPTAINS OF SHIPS, COASTERS, &c.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at
"MAY'S YARDS,"
On Friday, 12th March,
At two o'clock P.M. precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
(To supply the retail trade in Sydney),
100 FINE WHOLESOME FAT WETHERS, and in capital condition, in lots of five.
Terms—Cash. 3975

LANGTON AND WHEATLEY'S,
(LATE
Keating, Langton, and Saver,)
SUPERIOR DRUGS, JUST LANDED.
To Druggists and Others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on
Friday next, March 12th, 1847,
At eleven o'clock precisely,
The following Drugs, comprising—
Hydrarg., Oxymur., Ol. Menth, Caryopt and Cassiæ, Carb. Ammon., Sods, Acid Tar., Acid Oxalic, Pa Zingib. Barb, Conf. Aromat, Benna, Scammony Cubebs, Ung. Hyd. Fort, Castor Oil, Ess. Lemon, Bergam, Gum Opii. Hydrag., C. Creta, Otta de Rose, Ppt. Lints
White and blue demy paper
Violet powder skins
A great variety of other articles too numerous to particularise.
Terms at sale. 3976

TO ALL CLASSES OF CAPITALISTS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY, BEING ONE OF THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS SALES OFFERED TO PUBLIC COMPETITION FOR MANY YEARS,
Comprising—

TWENTY most desirable Dwelling Houses, Cottages, with Building Land adjoining, situate on the west side of Castlereagh-street, and forming the angle of that street with Goulburn-street, and yielding a certain income, even in the present depressed times, of
£500 PER ANNUM,
valued in December last, by an eminent surveyor and architect, at
£8000 STERLING.
And the buildings certified by him to be at that time in substantial repair and condition.

JOHN G. COHEN

Has been favoured with instructions from the proprietor, to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on
Friday, March 19, 1847,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
The above highly valuable buildings, erected upon a space of upwards of one acre of land,
IN THE FOLLOWING LOTS, VIZ.:

		£	s.
Lots 1 to 7.	Each contains a two-story brick-built house, with verandah in front, let at £28 a year	196	0
,, 8.	A brick cottage	16	0
,, 9.	A brick verandah cottage	40	0
,, 10.	A brick verandah cottage	42	0
,, 11.	A brick cottage	21	0
,, 12.	A brick verandah cottage	36	10
,, 13.	A brick verandah cottage forming the angle of Castlereagh and Goulburn streets	52	0
,, 14.	An allotment of building ground, consisting of about 60 feet in Goulburn-street		
,, 15.	A brick tenement in the rear of lot 8	12	10
,, 15.	Ditto ditto, adjoining lot 15	15	0
,, 17.	Ditto ditto, ditto lot 16	15	0
,, 18.	Ditto ditto, ditto lot 17	15	0
,, 19.	Ditto ditto, ditto lot 18	12	10
,, 20.	Ditto ditto, ditto lot 19	12	10
,, 21.	A large plot of building ground in the rear of lots 1 to 7		

It is needless to point out the superior advantages this property possesses to all parties who have money to invest. Such an opportunity should not be lost sight of; a certain independence being at once secured.

☞ The whole of the above property will be sold without the slightest reservation.

Title unexceptionable, being a grant from the Crown.

A plan, delineating the respective lots, is on view at the rooms of the auctioneer, where every information respecting the properties can be obtained.

Terms—Twenty per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; the residue by approved bills at three, six, nine, and twelve months' date, the three last bearing interest at the rate, of six per cent. per annum, with security on the property if required.

*** The ground is marked out, and allotted by the surveyor. 2933

SUPERB DINNER SERVICES.
FROM THE CELEBRATED HOUSE OF COPELAND AND GARRETT.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
This Day, Wednesday, 10th March,
At eleven o'clock,

A VERY beautiful dinner service, orange, blue, and gold borders
A very superb dinner service, blue and gold scroll border, landscape, and to dine twenty-four persons.
A very superb ditto, blue and gold, group in centres, to dine twenty-four persons
One crate washhand-bowls, 19½ and 21 inches
One crate breakfast bowls and saucers.
Terms at sale. 3959

WOOL AND TALLOW.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in the Wool Store at the rear of his Rooms, George-street,
This Day, 10th March,
At half-past 11 o'clock,

8 BALES FLEECE WOOL
15 Casks Tallow
Terms—Cash. 3961

VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS
AT THE JUNCTION OF THE
NEWTOWN AND CAMPERDOWN ROADS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
This Day, March 10,
At 12 o'clock,

5 VALUABLE Building Allotments, situate at the western corner of the junction of the
NEWTOWN AND CAMPERDOWN ROADS.
TERMS—10 per cent. Cash deposit; the remainder by approved bills, at three, six, and nine months.
TITLE UNEXCEPTIONABLE. 3962

CITY AND COUNTRY ALLOTMENTS.

ALLOTMENTS OF LAND IN THE CITY OF SYDNEY, RAYMOND TERRACE, BROULEE, AND BRAIDWOOD.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
This Day, 10th March,
At twelve o'clock,

ALL that piece or parcel of LAND, in the parish of Alexandria, in the
CITY OF SYDNEY,
bounded on the north by Cooper-street, 200 feet, having a frontage of 200 feet to that street (and opposite to Mr. R. Uther's property); on the east by a newly formed road, of the width of 10 feet, 39 feet; on the south by lot 32, one hundred and fifty-five feet; and on the west by Holt-street, 120 feet.

ALSO,

3 ALLOTMENTS AT RAYMOND TERRACE.
Allotment 6 section 1—1 rood 10 perches, water frontage
Allotment 8 section 6—2 roods, corner allotment
Allotment 10 section 10—2 roods, corner allotment
2 ALLOTMENTS AT BRAIDWOOD.
Allotment 3 section 5—2 roods—lot 93
Allotment 13 section 2—2 roods—lot 135.
1 ALLOTMENT AT BROULEE.
Allotment 2 section 6—2 roods—lot 16,
Lots 52 and 53—46 acres, 1 rood, 24 perches, of the Berkley Estate, Brisbane Water.
Terms at sale. 3964

IN THE ESTATE OF MICHAEL MOORE, DECEASED.
BY ORDER OF THE MASTER IN EQUITY.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
This Day, 10th March,
At 12 o'clock,
WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE,

31 COWS

15 Heifers, two years old
18 Bullocks
8 Steers, two years old
8 Heifer calves, under twelve months
7 Steers.

87 Head.

10 Female } Calves given in
8 Male }
☞ The above will be delivered at Trinkey, Liverpool Plains.
Terms, cash. 3965

A CHOICE FLOCK.

250 YOUNG EWES
150 DITTO, NOT OVER THREE YEARS
200 WETHERS AND RAMS
170 LAMBS, OVER SIX MONTHS

770 MORE OR LESS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
This Day, 10th March,
At 12 o'clock,

THE above lot of excellent SHEEP, now running on the Lower Murray.
WARRANTED SOUND AND NEVER DISEASED.
Terms—Cash. 3966

FIRE ENGINE.

MR. MORT

Will to sell by public auction, at his Rooms George-street,
This Day, 10th March,
At 12 o'clock,

A FIRE ENGINE, mounted on spoke wheels, forelocking carriage, drag handle for men, and a pole for horses, including six lengths of leather hose, with brass screw, two suction pipes, with brass screws, a moveable copper strainer, delivery pipe, two wrenches, twelve fire buckets, very complete, and quite new, by Merryweather, Long Acre.
Terms at sale. 3963

THE DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON

1900 SUPERIOR SHEEP,
WITH A RUN
THAT WILL CARRY 5000 HEAD.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
This Day, 10th March,
At twelve o'clock,

THE FOLLOWING LOT OF SHEEP viz.:—
500 Ewes, 2 years off
650 Ditto, aged
750 Wethers, 2 years off
Rams

1900 Head, more or less

THE STATION

Commands a never-failing supply of water and abundance of feed, and is known as "Cunamrabinia," about 70 miles from Bathurst, and will carry, as above stated, about 5000 head,
The improvements consist of the following, viz.:—
A three-roomed building, very substantially put up
Two strong paling yards
Three ditto bough ditto
Huts for men
100 hurdles, wheat mills, &c., &c.
THE SHEEP WARRANTED SOUND AND NEVER DISEASED.

☞ This is a capital opportunity for a small capitalist, as the station is a good one, the sheep choice, and the terms of payment liberal. 3967

MOLESKINS.
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms George-street,
To-Morrow, 11th March,
At eleven o'clock,

12 CASES MOLESKINS
Without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale. 3968

ENGLISH TWEEDS, BROADCLOTHS, AND CASSIMERES.
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
To-Morrow, 11th March,
At eleven o'clock,

3 BALES ENGLISH TWEEDS, drab, black, brown, Oxford mixture, black and white, olive and gold, checked, &c.
1 Case blue, black, drab, and coloured superfine broadcloths; black, plaid, and fancy cassimeres
Terms—Above £30, approved bills at 3 and 4 months. 3969

SADDLE HORSES.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in his Yard, at the rear of his Rooms,
This Day, 10th Instant,
At 11 o'clock,

A CHESTNUT MARE, broken to saddle, and warranted sound
A grey Gelding, 5 years old, perfectly quiet, and first-rate in saddle or harness.
A very handsome bright bay saddle horse, by Gratis, 7 years old, has never done a day's work, warranted sound
Terms—Cash. 3968

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE BY BROADWOOD AND SONS, GLASS, CHINA, &c.

MR. MORT

Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the residence of
EDYE MANNING, ESQ., BALMAIN,
Nearly adjoining the New Church, on
Friday, 12th March,
At 11 o'clock,
THE WHOLE OF THE VERY EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COMPRISING—

SOFAS,
Chairs
Tables
Bedsteads
China
Glassware
Pictures
Sideboard
ALSO,
Grand square pianoforte, by Broadwood and Sons,
Terms at sale. 3970

"BELLO RETIRO."

The Highly Desirable Residence and Grounds, lately occupied by Mr. John Lord, and very pleasantly situated on the Newtown Road, not more than a mile and-a-half from the City, and within a short distance of Saint Peter's Church, Newtown, and the New Church at Camperdown.

(BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.)

MR. MORT

Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
Wednesday, 31st March,
At twelve o'clock,

All that really gentleman-like commodious and highly convenient Family Mansion known as
BELLO RETIRO,
occupying, together with the ornamental shrubberies and grounds, about six and a half Acres of Land.

THE BASEMENT STORY CONTAINS
A cellar or dairy, 23½ feet by 18 feet, fitted up with every convenience
One ditto, 23½ feet by 14 feet, with large fireplace
One ditto, the lower kitchen
One wine cellar
One store room.

ON THE GROUND FLOOR ARE
Entrance hall, with stained glass windows, marble slabs, niches, &c.
Dining-room, 24 feet by 18 feet
Drawing-room, ditto ditto
Two rooms, each 14 feet by 12 feet
Large pantry
A well ventilated water closet

ON THE UPPER FLOOR ARE
One bed-room, 24 feet by 18 feet
One ditto, 18 feet by 15 feet
Two ditto, each 25 feet by 14 feet
Two store-rooms, 13 x 11 and 10 x 4.

THERE ARE ALSO,
ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE BUILDING,
One front room, 15½ feet by 14 feet
One kitchen, 17 feet by 16 feet
Scullery, 11 feet by 8½ feet.

AND ON THE SOUTH SIDE,
One bed-room, 18 feet by 12 feet
One ditto, 17 feet by 16 feet
One ditto, 14 feet by 11 feet
Washhouse fitted with water
Shoe and knife cleaning room

THE STABLES, &c.,
Are situated in a large yard, and contain six roomy stalls, with large harness room adjoining, leading into a double coach-house, 18 feet by 15½ feet, contiguous to which are two servants' rooms, 15½ by 13 feet. There are also in the yard, detached from the main building, a large brick-built fowl-house, and a well watered pigstye, besides a well of water.

☞ Intending purchasers are requested to bear in mind, that the whole of the building is of the most substantial description—the verandah supported by very handsome columns—the cornices of the front hall and principal rooms most elaborately enriched—the mantel-pieces of fine marble—and indeed every branch of the work is of the very best material and finish.

The whole premises are in a high state of repair, adapted to last for many years without any further expense, having been lately beautified and repaired throughout at considerable cost.

An inspection only can give an adequate idea of the desirableness of this complete and comfortable residence.

TERMS.

One-third cash, and the residue may be secured upon the property by way of mortgage, for any term not exceeding five years, with interest at five per cent.

Particulars as to title, &c., may be obtained from H. B. Bradley, Esq., Solicitor, Pitt-street.

Cards to view may be had from the Auctioneer. 3957

INVERARY PARK, ARGYLE.
MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, CARTS, DRAYS, MILCH COWS, CATTLE, AND A THOROUGH-BRED ENTIRE HORSE.

MR. S. EMANUEL has been favoured with instructions from
FRANCIS MURPHY, ESQ., J.P.,
to submit to public auction, at Inverary Park, near Bungonia,
On Thursday, March 18,
At twelve o'clock, noon,
A complete assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of—
Chairs, loo and card tables, sofas, sideboards, bedsteads, washstands, and sundry other articles.

ALSO,
A superior lot of milch cows, young cattle, ploughs, harrows, carts, drays, and other farming implements
AFTER WHICH,
A thorough-bred entire horse
Terms at sale. 3884

IN THE SUPREME COURT.
Sheriff's Office,
Sydney, 8th March, 1847.
Peck v. O'Reilly.

ON THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at noon, at the Office of defendant, King-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, some office furniture, law books, &c., unless this execution is previously satisfied.
CORNELIUS PROUT,
3854 Under Sheriff.

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